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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXI NO. 64 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 1943 PRICE: 1½ ANNAS

DENA BANK
DEVKARAN NANJEE BANKING CO. LTD.
(Established 1938)

Authorised Capital	Rs.	50,00,000
Subscribed Capital	Rs.	20,00,000
Paid-Up Capital ...	Rs.	11,30,000
Reserve Fund ...	Rs.	1,20,000
Deposits on 13-3-43	Rs.	2,04,08,059
Working Funds „	Rs.	2,17,26,979
No. of Accounts „ ...		8,943

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED

LIBRARY OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY BOMBAY BRANCH

Raisman Threatens Action Against City Cotton Market

Tinkering With Price Levels Of Poorman's Cloth?

LIAQUAT ALI EXPOSES BR. PRETENSIONS ABOUT TRANSFER OF POWER TO INDIANS

NEW DELHI, March 17.

After five days' general debate the Legislative Assembly this afternoon passed the first reading of the Finance Bill by 48 votes against 21.

The motion that the Bill be taken into consideration was passed.

The Muslim League Party solidly voted against the motion while the Nationalist Party remained divided. Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, Bhai Parmanand, Mr. Anand Mohan Dam and Pandit Nilkantha Das voted with the Government.

Mr. Hosseinbhoy Lalji's Independent Party also voted for the motion.

Leaguer Hits Out

In the course of the debate Nawabzada Liaquat Alikhan, Deputy Leader of the Muslim League Party, claimed that the assertion that Britain's readiness to transfer power had started trouble in the country did not hold water. On the other hand, their demand that the parties must come together and be united was an excuse for not transferring power.

Blot On Administration

Dr. P. N. Bannerjee, Leader of the Nationalist Party, condemned Government's "counter-violence" in dealing with "mob-violence" and declared that Chimur and Midnapore were a blot on the administration.

Proceedings In Detail

Leaders of Parties spoke and the Finance Member wound up the debate.

Dr. P. N. Bannerjee, Leader, Nationalist Party, said the Bill was the seventh or eighth measure of taxation of the country in recent years.

Dr. Bannerjee complained that the Finance Member's reply on the question of Sterling Balances was halting, hesitating and unsatisfactory. Many schemes were being discussed in Europe and America for securing the stability of currencies of different countries and Dr. Bannerjee asked that a Committee of the House should be appointed to place itself in touch with the currents of thought abroad and safeguard the interests of this country.

Dr. Bannerjee condemned Government's "counter-violence" in dealing with "mob violence" and declared that Chimur and Midnapore were a blot on the administration.

MORE EXPLOITATION TO COME?

Mr. Hossainbhai Laljee, leader, Independent Party, after observing that India's contribution to the war effort had been great and that many Indians had gone abroad to defend the Empire, asked if it did not entitle India to be treated on par with other members of the United Nations. Stating that no regular post-war reconstruction plans were being thought out by the Indian Government, whereas America and England and other countries were actively planning for their peacetime future, he expressed the suspicion that India was proposed to be made a "sphere of influence" by a set of exploiters after the war. He condemned the attempt of the East African authorities to set up a monopolist import organisation.

NEWSPRINT QUOTAS

Mr. T. S. Pillay, Joint Secretary, Commerce Department, replying to criticisms of the Department in the matter of allocation of newsprint and in raising prices and advertisement rates and reducing the size of newspapers explained that all these steps were taken with the concurrence of newspaper interests and were designed to keep the smaller newspapers, particularly Indian languages newspapers, in circulation and to see that the limited quantities of newsprint available were evenly distributed.

Referring to import control, he said the office of the Chief Controller of Imports had been strengthened. An information officer might also be appointed to help representatives of the trade.

DRUG SCHEME

As regards drugs, the Director-General I.M.S. was preparing a scheme to regulate their supply at reasonable prices and when that scheme was enforced the situation would improve.

Mr. Pillay indicated that the penalty clauses under the Defence of India Rules were to be made more stringent in order to punish profiteers more severely.

A scheme was also to be put into effect shortly whereby the railways would be able to supply standard cloth to their employees.

"Transfer Power Now"

An emphatic demand for the immediate transfer of power to Indian hands was made by Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan, Deputy Leader of the Muslim League Party who asserted that the present Government of India was completely divorced from public opinion and did not enjoy the confidence of the people. He said "it is most unfortunate that although every other country which was involved in this war was making an all out effort, in India alone Government and the people are total strangers. It is, therefore, natural that the Indian Government, not enjoying the confidence of the people, should have its actions looked upon with suspicion."

The Nawabzada explained that "Indianisation without popularisation" was like changing a gramophone without changing the records. Criticism of the present Government would continue, until real power was transferred to the representatives of the people.

EXCUSES WON'T DO

"If you want the people to be with you, you must take into your confidence at least those parties, which are willing to co-operate with you." The Nawabzada claimed that the assertion that Britain's readiness to transfer power had started trouble in the country did not hold water. On the other hand, their demand that the parties must come together and be united was an excuse for not transferring power.

In this connection, he referred to the Home Member's speech in which he had declared the Congress was a party of rebels, who had forfeited the rights of citizenship. The Government's demand for unity amounted to the Muslim League going and negotiating with the Congress, which, according to Government, had forfeited the Right to citizenship. This alone would show, he said, that there was no willingness on the part of the Government to part with power.

PAKISTAN DEMAND

Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan, explaining the Muslim League's view-point, said the Muslim League left the decision of Pakistan to the Muslim masses, who were characterised by Pandit Nehru as "not reactionary and with the Congress." If that was so, there could have been no apprehension among the Hindus of the League dominating the decision of the Muslim masses. The apprehension, however, was based on the fact that "the Muslim masses were the Muslim League and the Muslim League was Muslim masses."

He asserted that the demand for Pakistan was not undemocratic and said "democracy does not mean tyranny of the numerical majority over minority but a system of ascertaining the will of the people as to how they desire to be governed."

Referring to Sir Frederick James' ideal of a United States of India, the speaker said that there must be independent states before there could be a United States of India.

He appealed to Hindus to realise that it was impossible to ignore 100 million Mussalmans and their separate existence.

APPEAL TO UNITED NATIONS

Appealing to the United Nations, he concluded: If you want to save humanity and shorten this war you must fully mobilise the resources of this country. To-day only 10 per cent of these resources were utilised or mobilized. The response to war loans is a case in point. India has immense resources and man-power and even now the fullest support and co-operation of the parties willing to co-operate is available for the United Nations.

The hand of friendship now offered once again, for nothing will satisfy the people of India unless real power is transferred to their representatives. It is for you to make a choice."

Raisman Warns Bombay Cotton Market

Sir Jeremy Raisman, Finance Member, winding up the debate on the First Reading of the Finance Bill concluded with a stern warning to the Bombay cotton market. He had, he declared, rarely seen a more disgusting or disgraceful spectacle than that which was provided by that market during the last few days. There was no justification to run the level of the price of cotton, as had been done. "If they indulge in this type of action Government will mobilise the whole of its resources in order to defeat and crush them (loud cheers). They have not only made it difficult to provide cheap cloth for the poor man; they have introduced a serious obstacle in our programme of crop-planning in order to secure the food production, which we need to solve the food problem.

They have acted in the most Anti-Social way they possibly could.

It is nothing less than economic sabotage.

I assure the House that Government is certainly not going to take that kind of thing lying down and are going to take the most drastic steps to prevent it. I have learned a lesson from the behaviour of the market and if the speculators think I have said my last word on February 27 they may find they are very badly mistaken" (renewed cheers).

POST-WAR WORK

Referring to post-war reconstruction, Sir Jeremy earlier in his speech said that Government were acutely conscious that reconstruction had become an urgent matter and it had to be dealt with now and they had decided to take up the matter at the highest level. They had decided that reconstruction should be dealt with by a Committee of the Executive Council in the same way as the gearing up of war effort was dealt with by the War Resources Committee of the Council. If H. E. the Viceroy would naturally be president of the Committee as he was president of the War Resources Committee. The Deputy President would be Sir J. P. Srivastava, who had been asked to undertake the responsibility of presiding at all ordinary meetings.

There would be various Sub-Committees of that Committee and these would be presided over by members in charge of the subjects most directly affected and in these Sub-Committees' Association of non-official representatives would naturally arise. One of these committees would be the Committee dealing with internal and international trade.

The Finance Member emphasised that Reconstruction was essentially the work of the whole Government and it could not be a question to be left to a single department to be set up.

DROP FUND IF YOU DON'T LIKE

About the Reconstruction Fund itself, the Finance Member made it clear that he would not hesitate to abandon the idea of segregating funds, if the House did not like it.

It was not necessary for the idea of the Reconstruction Fund that a part of the Sterling Balances should be removed from the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank. It might be found equally effective to determine what was the amount of these assets which should be earmarked for Post-War Reconstruction.

DEFENCE COST AND PROFITEERING

Sir Jeremy Raisman, referring to defence expenditure, said that there were certain people who would argue that this was not India's war in the sense in which it was

(Continued On Page 3)

NOTHING LESS THAN ECONOMIC SABOTAGE!

NEW DELHI, March 17.

Sir Jeremy Raisman, Finance Member, winding up the debate on the first reading of the Finance Bill in the Central Assembly sounded a stern warning to the Bombay Cotton Market. He had, he declared, rarely seen a more disgusting or disgraceful spectacle than that which was provided by that market during the last few days. There was no justification to run the level of the price of cotton as had been done.

"If they indulge in this type of action, Government will mobilise the whole of its resources in order to defeat and crush them. (Loud cheers).

They have not only made it difficult to provide cheap cloth for the poor man; they have introduced a serious obstacle in our programme of crop planning in order to secure the food production which we need to solve the food problem;

THEY HAVE ACTED IN THE MOST ANTI-SOCIAL WAY THEY POSSIBLY COULD. IT IS NOTHING LESS THAN ECONOMIC SABOTAGE.

Bombay's Budget At A Glance

		Rs.
Revenue Surplus	For 1942-43 (For 1943-44)	59.07 lakhs
Revenue Receipts		1769.20 lakhs
Revenue Expenditure		1768.74 lakhs
Revenue Surplus		0.46 lakh

For Summary Of Budget See Page 4

Britain Should Not Shirk It

"Guardian's" Plea To Explore Means Of Ending Impasse

LONDON, March 17.

The "Manchester Guardian" in an editorial writes: "It is fortunate for the hope of ultimate friendship between us and India that Mr. Gandhi has not died. But it is untrue that the political situation in India remains the same. The situation does not stand still when 40,000 political rebels are hurled into prison, especially when many thousands have been hurled there before.

LET THEM DISCOVER

We are called on to allow others to find something out—to discover whether there are any prospects of bringing together on the one hand the Muslim League, Congress and other parties and on the other hand Congress, the League, the other parties and the British Government. Nothing more is asked of us in the first place than to let Independent Indian leaders talk to Mr. Gandhi and put Mr. Gandhi into touch with the Congress Working Committee. Is there any reason in principle or expediency, is dignity or prestige as to why that much should not be done?"—Reuter.

BR. ATTACK ON MARETH LINE

Berlin Expects Heavy Fighting In Southern Tunisia

LONDON, March 17.

The German News Agency reported late this afternoon that the British Eight Army had launched an attack on the Mareth Line last night.

The Agency said: "The scale of fighting cannot be judged by the reports so far available, but Berlin military quarters believe this is a major attack. Heavy fighting must, therefore, be expected in Southern Tunisia".

The British thrust was made at the coastal end of the Mareth Line at 22.30 hours. It followed lively artillery barrage which increased towards the evening until it became a veritable cannonade.

TWO AXIS SHIPS SUNK IN NORWAY

Light coastal forces manned by Norwegians, sank two vessels in Florel harbour in Norway, it is officially announced.—Reuter.

BOTH SIDES PREPARE FOR FRAY IN AFRICA

LONDON, March 17.

From Reuter's Special Correspondent at Allied Headquarters North Africa:—

Rommel and Arnim, after their series of reverses, are now re-equipping and re-grouping their forces. Allied generals are taking advantage of the lull enforced by rain to make similar movements in readiness for the great battle which must inevitably burst upon Tunisia, when the dry season sets in.

In the Gafsa sector United States troops have made contact with Axis tanks three miles north of the town.

Flying Fortresses which attacked an Axis convoy of motor barges between Sicily and Tunisia left large fires burning in three barges.

To-day's Communique states: "Our patrols were active on both the First and Eighth Army fronts. There was some enemy shelling in the area west of Medenine. North of Gafsa contact was made with some enemy tanks. In Northern Tunisia despite heavy rain casualties were inflicted on the enemy by our patrols. Yesterday another enemy convoy of motor-barges was bombed between Sicily and Tunisia. At least three of the vessels were hit and left on fire.

Attacks on the Mareth position were continued by Western Desert air force fighter-bombers and medium bombers escorted by fighters. One of our aircraft is missing from all these operations.

ABORTIVE ATTACK ON ALLIED CONVOY

CAIRO: The Middle East Air Communique to-day stated:—"In an abortive attack on an Allied convoy in the Central Mediterranean at dusk on Monday, at least two junkers 88s were destroyed by anti-aircraft fire."

GIRAUD AND DE GAULLE TO MEET

LONDON:— General De Gaulle has accepted General Giraud's invitation to meet him in North Africa shortly provided the political situation in North Africa continues to develop satisfactorily. —Reuter.

STOP PRESS

ONLY 5 OUT OF 15,000 JAPS ESCAPE

WASHINGTON, March 17.

Only five out of 15,000 Japanese escaped death or capture at the battle of Bismarck Sea, stated the Director of the Office of War Information, Mr. Elmer Davis at a Press Conference.

SECURITY DEMAND ON LAHORE EDITOR

LAHORE, March 17.

A security of Rs. 1,000 has been demanded by the District Magistrate of Lahore from the Editor, Printer and Publisher of the Urdu weekly "National Congress" under the Indian Press Emergency Powers Act. The Editor has also been advised to change the name of the journal.—A. P.

U-Boat Menace 'Too Serious'

Alexander Denies Allegation Of Complacency

LONDON:—The anti-submarine talks in Washington were described in the Commons to-day by the First Lord of Admiralty Mr. Alexander as one of a series of conferences between staffs of respective countries in no way reducing the work of the Anti-U-Boat Committee here.

The object was to keep closest possible co-ordination in the fight against U-Boats.

Mr. Alexander answering the allegation of complacency, said: "There is no complacency. The situation is much too serious. Those responsible are working night and day and will not leave undone a single thing that can be done to meet the situation."

The Air Minister Sir Archibald Sinclair was asked if destruction by 8,000 pound bombs counterbalanced the disadvantage of a small number of possible direct hits and if there was photographic or other evidence on the subject. Sir A. Sinclair replied "I am satisfied that the use of 8,000 pounders is tactically justified"—Reuter.

Seven Jap Ships Sunk

WASHINGTON, March 16.

United States' submarines have sunk or damaged seven Japanese ships, it was officially announced to-night. The sunken ships include a Japanese destroyer and three non-combatant ships.

NEW JAP DRIVE

CHUNGKING, March 17.

Frustrated in their attempt to cross the Salween River north of the Burma Road the Japanese have launched a new drive south of the road, according to tonight's Chinese 'communique.'

Timoshenko's Drive South Of Lake Ilmen

Red Army Advances Despite Stiff Nazi Resistance

LONDON, March 17.

Reuter's special correspondent cabling from Moscow says: Hitler's big counter-offensive in Southern Russia has been held south of Kharkov and along the line of the Middle Donetz where the Red Army is steadily blunting the German spearheads.

The Germans are still concentrating the main force of their attack on the sector south of Kharkov. Many battles are taking place along the whole Middle Donetz where Soviet troops at certain points are beginning to wrest the initiative from the enemy.

Fighting In N. Donetz Area

To-day's Soviet 'communique' reported fierce fighting on "the northern reaches of the Northern Donetz" where nine German tanks were smashed as well as lorry loads of motorised infantry. Soviet troops broke into an enemy occupied village and with the help of the inhabitants threw out the Germans. The enemy left over 200 dead behind them.

A Berlin military spokesman claimed that "fighting on the southern front has now developed into a battle of encirclement. Large Soviet forces have been tightly enveloped east and south-east of Kharkov."

On the front west of Moscow, where General Koniev's men, driving down from Byeli, are now only some 50 miles from Smolensk, the Russians have again advanced despite stiff resistance.

DRIVE SOUTH OF LAKE ILMEN

Several more townships including the district centre of Khody and the railway station of Ugoryevskoe have been occupied. South of Lake Ilmen, Marshal Timoshenko's troops drove through to a highway connecting two important inhabited localities and they "mopped up" 86 German field strong points, two tanks, a number of guns and 43 machine-guns as they went.

MORE VILLAGES OCCUPIED

The Russians hold a bridgehead on the right bank of the Donetz River which they are trying to enlarge, says the "Red Star."

Marshal Timoshenko used a three-hour artillery barrage followed by swift infantry rush in the latest blow south of Lake Ilmen. He smashed an important centre of resistance and occupied several more villages.

SOVIET PROGRESS SOUTH OF VYAZMA

The correspondent adds:

Latest news is that Soviet force operating south of Vyazma has made new progress up the broad Ugra Valley. Yesterday it reached Vakhodi eight miles west of Vyazma.—Reuter.

RED ARMY NEARING PETSAMO

STOCKHOLM: The newspaper "Afton Tidningen" learns from a reliable source that Soviet forces are now only twelve kilometres from Petsamo.—Reuter.

Armed Reserve Called For— Lathi Charge On Politicals

Orissa Minister On Berhampur Incident: More A. I. S. A. Branches Banned In Bengal

(THROUGH A. P. & U. P.)

CUTTACK, March 16.

In the Orissa Assembly replying to a question by Srimati Sarala Devi, Maulavi Sobhan Khan stated that a detachment of Armed Reserve was taken to the District Jail at Berhampur on 15th November and made a short lathi charge on the political prisoners there, as a result of which some political prisoners sustained injuries of a simple nature on their persons. This was done as the prisoners became unruly.

The Minister further stated that a case of arson was registered in regard to the burning of the contents of a P.W.D. shed adjacent to the jail and circumstances indicated that either political or security prisoners of that jail might have been responsible, but no conclusive evidence was forthcoming. The District Magistrate of Ganjam made an enquiry among the jail staff in his administrative capacity but no report was prepared by the District Magistrate.

MORE A. I. S. A. BRANCHES BANNED

CALCUTTA: The All-India Spinners' Associations at Banglabazar, Raipura and Samshabad and Abhoy Ashrams at Bankhari and Malikanda, Dohar in the district of Dacca have been declared unlawful associations by a notification published in the Calcutta Gazette.

KARACHI: The Sind C.I.D. searched a place in the old town quarter and arrested three persons. The police recovered some unauthorised literature from the place.

SYLHET: Mr. Nalini Kumar Gupta, Secretary of the Surma Valley Forward Bloc, has been sentenced to ten months' R. I. under the D. I. R. for violation of an internment order.

SENTENCE REDUCED ON APPEAL

VELLORE: The Sessions Judge, North Arcot, has reduced on appeal the sentence of six months R. I. and a fine of Rs. 100 in default to undergo R. I. for three months passed by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Vellore, on Mr. Radhakrishnan to the sentence already undergone and cancelled the fine.

Mr. Radhakrishnan had been convicted and sentenced under the D. I. R. for alleged possession of prejudicial cartoons.

EXPELLED STUDENT ARRESTED

MADRAS: According to a report received here from Chidambaram, the police searched the residence and book-shop of Mr. N. K. Subramaniam, formerly editor of the "Suravali." Nothing incriminating is reported to have been found.

Another report says that Mr. S. Kuppuswami, an expelled student of the Annamalai University, who was prohibited from entering the South Arcot District, has been arrested under the D. I. R. and remanded in custody.

SECURITY PRISONER'S WIFE ARRESTED

CAWNPORE: Shrimati Prabha Dikshit, wife of Pandit Brahma Datta Dikshit, a security prisoner, was arrested to-day under Rule 129 of the Defence of India Rules.

MADHYAPARA UNION BOARD CASE JUDGMENT

DACCA: Having pleaded guilty to the charges under Rules 38 (5) (Prejudicial Act) and 56 (4) (unauthorised assembly) of the D. I. Rules, Mr. Amulya Kumar Das, a Muktear of Munshiganj was sentenced to six months' R.I. by Mr. H. C. Barori, special Magistrate, in what is known as Madhyapara Union Board Raid Case. Two other accused Narayan Chandra Das and Surendra Dutt, who also pleaded guilty were released under Section 562 Cr. P. C. on probation of good conduct for one year after furnishing a bond of Rs. 200 each.

The prosecution alleged that on the 13th September last at about 3 p.m. about 16 persons including all the accused raided the Madhyapara Union Board office at Malapdia. P. S. Serajdikhan, took out the records and burnt them. The raiders also snatched away a uniform from a Choukidar and burnt it.—A.P.

SIX RAIDS ON KISKA

WASHINGTON: A Navy 'communique' announced six American air raids on Kiska in Aleutian islands in a single day.

In the South Pacific light Naval surface forces bombarded Japanese positions at Vila.

AKYAB AND MAGWE BOMBED

NEW DELHI, March 17.

During the past 36 hours several encounters have taken place between our troops and small Japanese units which have been active along the east side of the Mayu River up to a point about 12 miles above Rathedaung says an India Command Joint War Communique.

The General situation in this area remains unaltered. Elsewhere in Arakan there is nothing to report.

Yesterday March 16, the R.A.F. in active support of the army attacked, with a formation of "Blenheims" escorted by fighters, the enemy-occupied village of Mrawchaung a few miles north of Rathedaung. Last night, bombs were dropped on Magwe aerodrome and on Akyab town.

All our aircraft returned safely. —A. P.

MORE "ADVISERS" FOR JAP GOVT.

TOKYO, March 17.

It is officially announced that the Japanese Prime Minister General Tojo has decided to appoint seven industrial and commercial magnates who have "rendered valuable service to the State" as a panel of Advisers to Government. The purpose is to "buttress Japan's wartime structure and give further driving force to our production." Two other measures are the creation of a wartime economic Council and a system of "Administrative Supervision."—Reuter.

EXCHANGE OF WAR PRISONERS

LONDON: The German News Agency quoting an Istanbul dispatch states that the exchange of British and Axis prisoners of war will take place this month at Measin in South-Eastern Turkey.

Boon for Investors

A FEW SHARES OF
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Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc. will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often, to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

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Wanted Experienced Spinning Master, up-country mill, knowing Mule Spg. Salary 300 upwards, quarter. Apply with certificates Box No. 1136, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted by European experienced Hindi teacher or lady teacher. Please apply stating terms to Box No. 1072, "Bombay Chronicle."

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Wanted an experienced and competent Stenographer having perfect knowledge of English. Apply with testimonials. Honorary Secretary, Cricket Club of India, Ltd. P.O. Box 930, Bombay. (3780)

Applications are invited from graduates, undergraduates and matriculates of both sex, for the posts of secretaries, managers, accountants, and ledger clerks for offices to be opened at Bombay, Surat and Ahmedabad. Apply to A. I. Industry and Trade Developing Co., Ltd. Box No. 1140, "Bombay Chronicle."

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For Valuation of your machinery, Plants, Mills, Factories, Lands Buildings also Arbitration, Salvage, advise, consult us. We have 25 years' experience and have worked for Commissioner of High Court, Banks, Mills, Solicitors, Auctioneers etc., Dinshaw, 105 Apollo Street, Bombay. 1033

327 AGENTS WANTED

Highgrown Nilgiri Tea, Broken Orange Peko, Fanning and Pekoe Dust in chests. Excellent quality, for wholesale merchants. Apply to Aiman's General Stores, Dahanu Road. (1093)

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Most Sensational Record Breaking Sales To-day are our Novelty Fancy Trays of Gramophone Records. Stocked by 37 respectable shops in the city. Sold at Re. 1/- each. Ramu & Sons, Matunga. (1118)

TRADE MARKS

Registration of Trade Marks as per New Act gives effective protection. Commenced from 1-6-'42. Details free. L. R. Swami, Big Chetty St., Trichinopoly. (1132)

Public Notices

PROCLAMATION.

BOMBAY TO WIT:—By virtue of a Precept to me directed, I hereby proclaim and give notice that the Second Sessions of 1943 of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery will be holden before the High Court of Judicature at Bombay at the Court House on Thursday the 18th day of March 1943 at 10-45 o'clock in the forenoon for the trial of all crimes and offences committed within its Jurisdiction.

(For further particulars see Bombay Government Gazette Part II dated the 11th March 1943 at page 223).

Dated this 17th March, 1943.

J. N. DUGGAN,
Sheriff of Bombay.
3797

THE WESTERN INDIA TANNERIES, LIMITED.

NOTICE OF INTERIM DIVIDEND.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the above Company has at its meeting held on the 16th March, 1943, declared an interim dividend of 6 1/4 per cent free from income-tax on the paid-up amount of the shares on account of the dividend for the year ending 31st December, 1942, and the same will be paid on and after 15th April, 1943, to the shareholders whose names appear in the Company's Register as on 7th April, 1943.

By the order of the Board,
PRATAP PANDIT & CO.,
Managing Agents.
(3784)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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1st Insertion	Rs 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs 6-8-0
3rd and subsequent Insertion	Rs 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance.

N. B.—In view of the Government Order making it compulsory for the newspapers to increase the rates as from 1st April, 1943, there will be an alteration in the above rates which will be announced in due course

HABIB BANK, LTD., BOMBAY.

THE BANK will be CLOSED on FRIDAY, the 19th and MONDAY, the 22nd March, 1943, being Public Holidays under the Provisions of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

3801

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE

WARD ELECTION OF A COUNCILLOR TO FILL UP A CASUAL VACANCY.

In consequence of the resignation of Mr. R. S. Nimbkar, an elected Councillor from Ward No. 18 (Parbhadevi and Worli), a Casual Vacancy of a Councillor has occurred under Section 9 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, as amended up to date. I, pursuant to the provisions of Sections 22(3) and 25 of the said Act, hereby fix TUESDAY, the 6th April, 1943, for a Ward election to fill up the aforesaid vacancy.

Nomination papers will be issued on working days during Office hours from Tuesday, the 30th March, 1943 to Monday, the 5th April, 1943 and on Tuesday, the 6th April, 1943, up to 4 p.m. (B. T.), at the Election Department, City Improvement Trust Building, Napier Road, Fort, Bombay. In the event of the election being contested the poll will be held on Tuesday, the 13th April, 1943.

M. D. BHAT,
Municipal Commissioner
for the City of Bombay.
Municipal Commissioner's
Office,
Bombay, 16th March, 1943.
3785

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

NOTICE

SEPARATE SEALED TENDERS are invited and will be received on MONDAY, the 29th March, 1943, upto 4 P.M. (S.T.) for the Supply for Stores as noted below for Works and Repairs in the Presidency Division, for the period from 1-4-1943 to 30-9-1943.

(1) Miscellaneous Drainage, Water-fittings, Paint and Hardware.
(2) Timber.
(3) Lime, Soorti Unslaked, dry in tins.
(4) Lime unslaked to be slaked at site of work.
(5) Supply of Mats Bamboo Malabar.
(6) Supply of Road metal murum, Redhill earth Manure, Sand, etc.

The right to reject any or all of the tenders without assigning reasons is reserved.

Tender forms with Schedule of quantities for Materials may be obtained on payment of Rs. 5/- for item 1 and Rs. 2/- for the remaining items, on any working day upto 4 P.M. (1 P.M. on Saturdays) except that on which tenders are to be received.

Each tenderer is required to lodge a deposit of Rs. 600/- for item 1, Rs. 300/- for item 2, Rs. 200/- for item 3 Rs. 50/- for item 4, Rs. 200/- for item 5 and Rs. 200/- for item 6 as earnest money which should be paid into the Reserve Bank of India or District Treasury and the Bank Receipt or a Treasury Chalan should accompany separately each tender.

The successful tenderers will be required to lodge total sum of Rs. 2,500/- for item 1, Rs. 700/- for item 2, Rs. 450/- for item 3, Rs. 80/- for item 4, Rs. 500/- for item 5, and Rs. 450/- for item 6 as Security Deposit.

(Sd.) N. V. S. MURTI.
Executive Engineer, Presidency.
Bombay, 17th March 1943.
(3798)

INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE, ANAND.

NEW CLASSES of "Sheth Mansukhlal Chhaganlal School of Agriculture", Anand, will begin from 1st May, 1943. Candidates seeking admission to the School should apply to the undersigned in their own hand-writing in the prescribed form before 15th April, 1943. Printed admission forms will be supplied on application. Candidates will have to come for interview at their own expense if they are required to do so. Selected candidates will be given a monthly scholarship of Rs. 10/-. Those who have passed the Primary School Leaving Examination or the English VI Std., Examination only need apply. Candidates with higher qualifications will be given preference. Candidates should not be less than 18 years or more than 25 years of age, and should be ready and able to carry out all the farm operations by themselves.

M. D. PATEL,
Director & Secretary
Institute of Agriculture, Anand.
(3783)

Public Notices

THE KAISER-I-HIND INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Meeting of the holders of Policies of Life Assurance issued by the Company will be held at the Principal Office of the Company, Fort Chambers, Dean Lane, Fort, Bombay on the 19th day of June 1943 at 3 P.M. Standard Time, for the purpose of electing two Directors of the Company pursuant to Section 48 of the Insurance Act of 1938, and Rule 13 of the Insurance Rules of 1939 in place of the two policy holders Directors, who retire, but are eligible for re-election and offer themselves accordingly.

NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that any policy holder who desires to attend the meeting must apply to the Company for a Certificate of Admission. Such application must reach the Company at its principal Office, Fort Chambers, Dean Lane, Fort, Bombay, not less than two months before the date of the meeting. To each applicant in respect of whom the Company is satisfied that he holds a Policy of life insurance issued by the Company not less than six months before the date of election, the Company will issue a certificate. Such certificate will on production at the door of the room in which the meeting is held entitle him to admission. Such certificate will not be transferable.

Such certificate will if applied for by post be sent only to the address of the policy holder; if applied for in person it will be delivered only on production of the relevent policy.

Votes for the election of Directors may be given at the meeting either personally or by proxy. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the writing in the form given in the schedule to the Insurance Rules under the hand of the appointer in favour of a policy holder and shall be presented to the company at Fort Chambers, Dean Lane, Fort, Bombay not less than one month before the date of the meeting 3 P.M. Proxy forms can be obtained from the Company on application.

No policy holder shall appoint more than one proxy irrespective the number of policies he has.

Only persons qualified in the manner below mentioned are eligible for election as directors by the hodlers of policies of life insurance issued by the Company.

A person is eligible for election as a Director of this Company under that section if he holds otherwise than by way of assignment one or more policies of life insurance issued by the Company satisfying both the following requirements but the assignment of the policy to the person who took out the policy shall not disqualify that person for being eligible for a Director.

(a) The policies shall insure a total sum including any bonuses that may have attached to them before the date of election of not less than Rs. 3,000 or annuities on human lives of a total amount of not less than Rs. 250 per annum.

(b) Each of the policies held in compliance with clause (a) shall have been in force for not less than 3 years.

Applications are invited from eligible persons prepared to accept office giving the name and address of the applicant, the numbers and the amount or amounts insured by the policy or policies by virtue of which he claims to be eligible for election and should be addressed to the Company at Fort Chambers, Dean Lane, Fort, Bombay by registered post so as to reach it not less than two months before the date of the Meeting. Such applications shall be made in English or in Gujarati, Marathi, or Kanarese, or in Bengali.

By Order of the Board,
C. J. SHAH,
Manager.
Bombay 10th March, 1943.
(3787)

NOTICE.

WANTED Temporary MEDICAL OFFICERS for epidemic duty with M.B.B.S or L.C.P.S. qualification. Pay Rs. 130 'plus' special pay Rs. 10 and compensatory allowance for loss of private practice Rs. 10 p.m. Fixed travelling allowance Rs. 27-8-0 p.m., if not provided with a free conveyance, otherwise Rs 10 p.m. in lieu of daily allowance.

No travelling allowance to join duty or on termination of duty is admissible.

Applications stating name in full, place and date of birth, caste, subcaste and language known together with copies of certificates of moral character, should reach the Director of Public Health for the Government of Bombay not later than 7th April, 1943.

3791

G. I. P. RAILWAY

SUBURBAN TRAIN SERVICE

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED for the information of the public that on FRIDAY, the 19th March, 1943, (Id-E-Milad day) both Main Line and Harbour Branch Suburban Trains will run to week day timings.

(3799)

Public Notices

NOTICE.

TENDERS for the following supplies are invited by the Chief Officer, Parle-Andheri Borough Municipality and will be received by him upto 5-30 P.M. on or before Tuesday the 30th March, 1943:—

(1) Road and Building Materials
(2) Bullocks for road watering carts.
(3) Bullocks for Conservancy Carts.

Further particulars can be obtained from the Municipal Office at Gazdar Hall, Andheri, on working days during office hours

3790

TENDER NOTICE.

THE CONTROLLER OF SUPPLIES, (Purchase Branch) Ahmedabad House Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, BOMBAY is interested in Purchasing 1200 Kookeries and Scabbards Specification and Drawing can be seen and free tender forms obtained from this Office.

Tenders will be received up to 4 P.M. on 5/4/1943.

No. SY/8A/2633
3789

RANE LIMITED

HEREBY ANNOUNCE that one of their employees, Mr. M. B. AMIN who was in charge of Spare Parts Department, has left their services with effect from to-day. Hence any dealings after 16-3-43 with him are not binding on them.

3793

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that my clients, the Bombay Municipality, have agreed to purchase from Bai HALIMABAI, widow of Khatri Juma Musa and now wife of Jusub Usman, Mahomed Juma and AISHABAI, daughter of Khatri Juma Musa the undermentioned property. Any person or persons having any claim or right by way of inheritance or Mortgage, gift, trust, possession, lease, lien or otherwise should make the same known to the undersigned at his Office at Cruickshank Road, Municipal Head Office within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise he she or they will be precluded therefrom.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Quit and Ground rent land or ground together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Maruti Lane, within the Fort of Bombay and in the Registration District and Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 74 square yards or thereabouts and bounded on or towards the North by property of Maruti Street on or towards the South by Sweepers passage on or towards the East by the property of Pestonji Jiwanji and on or towards the West by the property of Ramji, Vallabh and which said premises are registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 442, New No. 5473 and 5475, Old Survey No. 778 and New Survey No. 9179-80 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 827-828 of Fort Division and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under A Ward No. 2451-52 and Street No. 23.

Dated this 17th day of March, 1943.

MANBHOY B. MANIAR,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
3800

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

I.C. No. 23 of 1942.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913
and
In the matter of the MANMAR MANUFACTURING CO., LTD and reduced.
The Manmar Manufacturing Co., Ltd., & Reduced — Petitioners.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the order dated 29th January, 1943, confirming the reduction of capital of the above Company from Rs. 3,50,000/- divided into 1,400 shares of Rs. 250/- each to Rs. 2,10,000/- divided into 1,400 shares of Rs. 150/- each has been filed with the Registrar of Companies Bombay as required by section 61 of the Indian Companies Act 1913 and a certificate of Registration of the Order and Minute has been obtained.

Dated this 18th day of March, 1943.

Messrs. THAKORDAS & MADGAVKAR,
Attorneys for the Petitioners,
Fort Chambers, Fort, Bombay.
(3782)

CARDINAL HINSLEY PASSES AWAY

LONDON, March 17.

Cardinal Hinsley died at his country home at Buntingford, Hertfordshire. He had a serious heart attack on February 27. He received the last sacrament and Papal blessing through the Apostolic Delegate, Archbishop Godfrey. Archbishop Godfrey has been charged with conveying the news of the Archbishop's death to the Pope by telegram direct to the Vatican.

INSPIRING LEADER

Cardinal Hinsley who died at 6-20 G.M.T. to-day aged 77 was a great and inspiring leader of English Catholism.

His recent broadcast to the United States emphasising the importance of spiritual values and castigating the ideas of Herrenvolk will long be remembered as an example of his patriotism and farsighted religious leadership.

To United men of goodwill in the crusade to combat the totalitarian systems which "undermine human society and Christian civilisation and to restore Order, Justice and Peace" he formed an organisation with the title "The Sword of the Spirit."

Cardinal Hinsley was born in the Yorkshire village of Carlton on August 25, 1865 and was the son of a carpenter.

High Court Dismisses Shamdasani's Appeal

The appeal filed by Mr. P. D. Shamdasani on Wednesday was dismissed with costs, by the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Chagla, sitting on the Appellate Side of the Bombay High Court.

The appeal was against the Central Bank of India Ltd., and arose from the judgment of Mr. Justice Blackwell on a review of taxation of the bill of costs of the respondent bank.

Mr. Shamdasani, objected to various items in the bill, particularly the item for "Instructions for brief" and the item of "Additional fee or daily allowance" given to counsel in lieu of "Refreshers."

The Judges rejected the objections raised by the appellant on the ground that the Taxing Master was perfectly justified in allowing additional fees to counsel.

Mr. Shamdasani, appeared in person and Sir Jamshedji Kanga instructed by Messrs. Payne & Co. appeared for the Central Bank

DISPUTE OVER RICH PARSI'S ESTATE

(Before the Hon. the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Chagla.)

Jehangir Ruttonji Dubash ..... Appellant (Original Plaintiff)

Versus

The Official Trustee of Bombay and Others ..... Respondents (Original Defendants)

The appellant was the son of one Ruttonji Dubash by his first wife. By his second wife Ruttonji left two sons and two daughters. He died leaving a Will to which he made a codicil on 3rd February 1920, by which after giving pecuniary legacies he directed that seven immovable properties of the value of 7 lakhs should be settled on trust for his four children by his second wife if he did not create a trust thereof in his own life-time. He also made these four children his residuary legatees. On 12th May 1920, he created a trust of those seven properties in favour of his children by his second wife and their issue.

The appellant who took out this Originating Summons contended that these trusts created in the testator's life-time were void after the life-interest of the four children because they offended the rule against perpetuity, and that the residuary clause was not a general residuary clause which would cover these properties. He therefore claimed that he was entitled to his share of these properties as on an intestacy.

The trial judge Mr. Justice Kania held that even assuming the trusts were void, having regard to Sections 102 and 103 of the Indian Succession Act the residuary clause was a general residuary clause under which all the residuary estate whether disposed of or mistakenly considered as disposed of otherwise than by will would pass to the four children by the second wife. Mr. Justice Kania therefore, dismissed the summons.

On appeal, their Lordships confirmed this decision and dismissed the appeal.

PUNJAB MINISTER IN ELECTION DISPUTE

(From Our Correspondent)

LAHORE, March 17

Objections against the inclusion of the name of Major Shaukat Hyat Khan, Minister, Public Works, Punjab, in the amended electoral roll, Lahore Muslim Constituency were heard by the Additional District Magistrate, Lahore.

Malik Barkatali, counsel for objectors stated that the electoral rules of the Punjab Legislature laid down that after the preliminary electoral roll had been published, people could prefer claims and objections within a certain period. He further added that the major only applied to the Punjab Governor on January 1943, for amendment of the rolls in force on the ground that by inadvertance, his name had been omitted even when he was resident in Lahore. Counsel stated, from 1935 till September 1940 the Major had been posted to Waziristan. In 1940, he proceeded overseas and remained out of British India till his return a few weeks before his father, late Sir Sikandar's death, In 1942, while the preliminary roll was published in October 1940, and the final published in April 1941.

Continuing, counsel pointed out the Schedule Sixth of the Government of India Act 1935, laid down that when a person did not actually reside within the constituency he could qualify for inclusion in the electoral rolls proving that he had owned a house within the constituency, 12 months preceding the preparations of the roll and that the House had not been given on rent, whole or part, while Shaukat did not own.

Mr. Mehrchand Mahajan, counsel for the applicant pointed out that father's residence constituted son's residence. Minor's residence was the residence of his father. He further stated that Major Shaukat never abandoned his father's residence, therefore he is entitled for the entry of his name.

Judgment will be delivered on March 19.

CALCUTTA:— The question of establishing a National Physical Laboratory in the country is now engaging the attention of the Board of Scientific and Industrial Research, Government of India. A Sub-Committee with Mr. Ghulam Mahammad, Finance Member of the Hyderabad State, as Chairman, has been appointed to formulate a scheme on the matter for the consideration of the Board.

DR. MANEN DEAD

Dutch Scholar Of Asiatic Languages

CALCUTTA, March 17.

The death occurred in Calcutta this morning of Dr. Johan Van Manen, the well-known scholar in Asiatic languages, at the age of 66.

Born at Nijmegen (the Netherlands) on March 16, 1877, Dr. Van Manen came out to India in 1909 and spent the rest of his life in this country. He was for some time General Secretary of the Royal Asiatic Society and was connected with many other societies. He was Acting Librarian of the Imperial Library, Calcutta, Director of the Adyar Library (Madras), member of the All-India Library Conference, Lahore, was in-charge of the Anthropological Section of the Indian Museum at Calcutta and was Editor of the Bibliotheca Indica.

Dr. Van Manen was an officer of the order of "Orange Nassau" (the Netherlands) Companion of the Indian Empire (Britain), Officer L'Instruction Publique (France) and Officer of the "Couronne" (Belgium).

Dr. Van Manen was a bacheior and his next of kin are in Holland.—A. P.

PHILLIPS ARRIVES IN MADRAS

MADRAS, March 17.

Mr. William Phillips, President Roosevelt's personal representative in India, arrived in Madras quite unexpectedly this morning by plane from Hyderabad. According to the programme he was expected to reach here only this evening by train.

Mr. Phillips was accompanied by his A. D. C., Major Heppner, in his tour.

Praja Pictures

Elsewhere in this issue is published the prospectus of Praja Pictures Ltd., floated by two enterprising young men, Mr. K. M. Multani, the well-known film director of 'Vasanti', 'Wasiat' and 'Ujala' and Mr. L. P. Acharya, a businessman. The present authorised and issued capital of the Company is Rs. 500,000, divided into 25,000 5 per cent cumulative Preference shares and 25,000 ordinary shares fully paid up on application. Lately many limited companies have been floated in the country but this is the first of its kind concerning the film industry since 1938.

PICKING BANDS

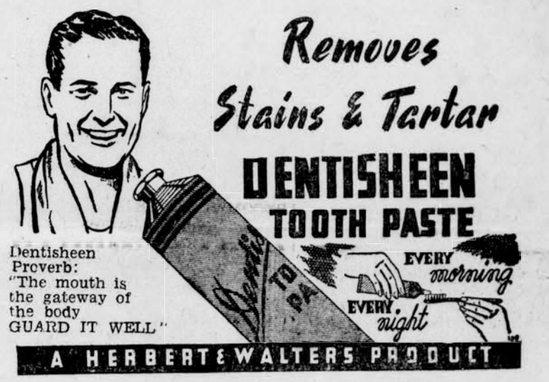
Belting Buffers etc. manufactured by THE WESTERN INDIA TANNERIES LTD. highly approved by the Mills Apply Selling Agents THE INDUSTRIAL LEATHER CO LTD. 9 Ash Lane, Fort Bombay. Phone 33609.

MILLIONS SATISFIED

TYPEWRITER Owners—Re-ink any colour old ribbons in your machine with "BURGE'S PATENT RIBBON-REVIVER". Rs. 5 per large set. Lasts 3 years. Enquiries 1, Madan Street, CALCUTTA.

LAHORE-KASHMIR
TRAVEL IN COMFORT
by DE-LUXE COACHES
STATION WAGONS & LATEST CARS
Apply NANDA BUS SERVICE
LAHORE-PINDI-JAMMU Limited

For
SCREWS and RIVETS
Consult
Universal Screw Factory,
Manufacturer Wood screws, Machine Screws, Rivets, & Tacks.
CHHEHARTA (N.W.R.)



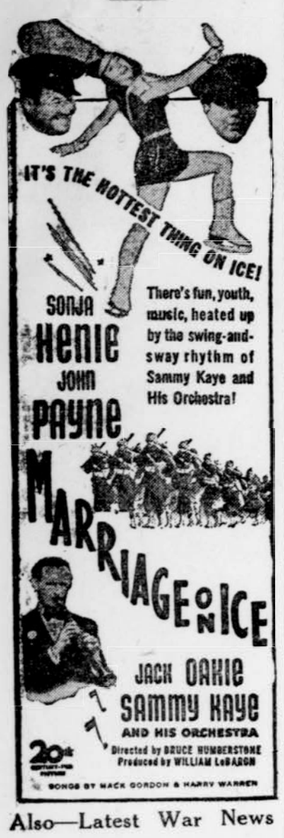
Dentisheen Proverb: "The mouth is the gateway of the body GUARD IT WELL"
A HERBERT & WALTERS PRODUCT
Distributors: TRITON SALES SYNDICATE, Bombay Mutual Building, BOMBAY 1.

Tele:—'Aryoplants.' 'Phone: Cal.: 1464 & 1465
NATIONAL NUTRIMENTS, LTD.,
HEAD OFFICE:—"SHARE DEALERS' HOUSE" 12, CHOWRINGHEE SQUARE, CALCUTTA.
BOMBAY OFFICE:—SHETTY BROS. Dubash Market, 1st Floor Shaikh Memon St., Bombay 2
It is the biggest concern in India manufacturing Milk Powder of various kinds.
Our famous product
Vita-milk
The Ideal food for Babies and Invalids
Good Dividend expected on the period ending 31st March, 1943.
Share List of 7½% Pref. Shares closes very soon.
WANTED AGENTS TO SELL THE REMAINING SHARES.

DOCTORS RECOMMEND
BLOOD-VITA
FOR ALL RUN-DOWN AND WASTING DISEASES
ADHYAKSHA MATHUR BABU'S
MEDICAL RESEARCH LABORATORY
P. 29 CENTRAL AVENUE, CAL.
Available everywhere in 8 oz. Phial at Re. 1-12 and 16 oz. Phial at Rs. 3-2.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

GRAND NAVROZ ATTRACTION!
Begins Today!
EROS
Theatre De Luxe
Daily 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
Phone 22519



There's fun, youth, music, heated up by the swing-and-sway rhythm of Sammy Kaye and His Orchestra!

Also—Latest War News
Free list entirely suspended
All unpaid reservations must be taken up two hours before each show

SUNDAY MORNING AT 10 A.M.
'MARRIAGE ON ICE'
at Evening Rates

Beautiful Romance
Asiatic Pictures'
YAD
Director: MAZHAR KHAN
Starring: Veena, Satish, Mazhar, Azurie, Shahzadi
Daily 3 Shows:
NOVELTY

The Highty-flighty SINGING-GIRL
as a delightful gold-digger
See VATSALA KUMTEKAR in
LALAJI
Starring:
YASHODHARA KATJU, Krishnakant, Yakub, Kabuli, and others
SWASTIK
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

OPERA HOUSE
Daily 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
Fri., Sat., Sun., and Mon. Matinee at 2-30 p.m.
RANJIT'S
Great Social
Fariad
Starring:
ISHWARLAL, SHAMIM MUBARAK, RAMA SHUKUL, NURJAHAN and others
Director: JAYANT DESAI
ADVANCE BOOKING:
9-30 a.m. to 12-30 p.m. and 3 p.m. to 6 p.m.

A GRAND FEAST OF MUSIC & MELODY!
For the first time you'll hear CLASSICAL MELODIES
BY
JOHRABAI
(OF AMBALA)
Accompanied by FAKIR Mohd. GULAMHUSSAIN KHAN KHARIM HUSSAIN KHAN
Also
SATAR RECITAL BY
HAIDER HUSSAIN KHAN
on SUNDAY 21st March 9-30 P.M.
LAXMI BAUG
New Bhatwadi, Girgaum
under the auspices of NAVINYA KALOTTESAK MANDAL
Rates: Gents Rs. 2-4-0, Ladies Rs. 1-2-0.
Booking from 9 to 11 a.m. and 5-30 to 8 p.m. at Navinya Kalalaya Purshottam Building Opera House T.T.

EDWARD
KALBADEVI ROAD
Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Matinees on Friday, Sat., Sun., and Mon., at 1-30
BOMBAY TALKIES'
Powerful Picture of Love, Life and Laughter
NAYA SANSAR
ASOK KUMAR— RENUKA DEVI
SUN. MORN. AT 10 A. M.
Whole Serial Show
RUSTLER OF RED DOGS

Filmgoers' Favourite!
DALSUKH PANCHOLI'S
ZAMINDAR
Starring the Rural Punjab
13th WEEK
NEW WEST END
Daily: 3, 6-30 & 10.
A 'FAMOUS' RELEASE

PEACE OF MIND
BECOMES YOURS When You See
GORA KUMBHAR
The Dignified DEVOTIONAL Now In
NON-STOP 14th Week
Daily: 4-15, 7 9-45 p.m.
SUPER
Fri., Sat., Sun., Holidays Matinee 1-30

MATINEE TOMORROW 1 P.M.
NAVYUG'S BREEZY COMEDY
PAHILI MANGLAGOUR
Starring: SNEHPRABHA, SHAHU MODAK, DAMUANNA
2nd Week at
CENTRAL
Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.

ZENANA SHOW
Today 1 p.m. of MINERVA'S
PRARTHANA
7th WEEK
KRISHNA
DUBASH THEATRE
Other Shows: 4, 7 and 10

CAPITOL at 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m
FRED ASTAIRE
HOLIDAY INN
14 Irving Berlin Songs!
BING CROSBY
What STARS! What SONGS! What LAUGHS!

7,000 HOMELESS WILL GET RATION CARDS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Beggars and homeless persons in the city are now relieved of the anxiety of being starved under the rationing scheme, which, according to the latest information, comes into operation in about the middle of April.

About 7,000 beggars and other homeless persons are to receive separate ration-cards lasting for two weeks as soon as the rationing scheme is enforced.

A declaration to this effect was made by Mr. A. D. Gorwalla, Supply Commissioner, at a Press Conference held at the Secretariat at noon to-day.

The total population which comes under rationing, is in the neighbourhood of 18 lakhs. This of course excludes the military personnels in the city and the persons residing in the Suburbs of Bombay.

Mr. Gorwalla informed the Press that the supply position on the whole was quite satisfactory. Fresh stocks of 'bajri' and 'rice' were received. Further stocks of wheat and 'jowari' the much longed for commodities were however unavailable, and the position regarding them was absolutely uncertain.

Arrangements for the introduction of rationing are now nearing completion and the Government is expected to announce the date of its enforcement next week. The Civil Supply department is now busy with the task of selecting 300 private grain-shops from the various localities, which will be licensed to cater for about 500 families each. Some of these shops are already selected, and the remaining are expected to be selected in course of this week.

VICE-CHANCELLOR AT PROPRIETARY HIGH SCHOOL

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Presiding over the prize distribution of the social gathering of the Proprietary High School, on Monday, the Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University, Mr. B. J. Wadia stressed the need for giving a reorientation to the system of education being persued in view of the rapidly changing times.

The Vice-Chancellor added that in any system of education the co-operation of the parents pupil and preceptor was essential.

Mr. N. J. Gor, Proprietor of the institution made it clear that he had no intention to run the School for personal gain but his sole aim was to evolve it into an educational institution based on a sound footing.

AURORA
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
To-day—Last 3 Shows
'DEFEAT OF THE GERMANS NEAR MOSCOW"
AND ALSO
"INVISIBLE AGENTS"
From TO-MORROW
OUR GRAND FIRST ANNIVERSARY ATTRACTION!
CHARLIE GHAPLIN
"THE GREAT DICTATOR"
ADVANCE BOOKING AT THEATRE
Free List Entirely Suspended
TO-MORROW MORNING AT 10-30
ANTHONY ADVERSE
FREDRIC MARCH

LOADED WITH LAUGHS, LYRICS and MELODRAMA
HIND PICTURES SMASH HIT
KALJUG
Directed By NAZIR
Starring: SITARA NAZIR KUMAR MAJID, GOPE AZURIE
Matinee To-Morrow: 2-15 P.M.
3rd Crowded Week
LAMINGTON
Daily 4-45, 7-15, 10 P.M.
AN 'INDIA FILM CIRCUIT' RELEASE

GAIETY AND GLAMOUR 8TH WEEK
Galore in KARDAR Productions' Musicomedy
SHARDA
Producer:-Kardar
Starring: MEHTAB, ULLHAS, WASTI, NIRMALA, A. SHAH
MINERVA
Daily: 5, 7-30 & 10 p.m.
Fri., Sat., Sun., Monday. at 2-30 p.m.

City And Suburbs

TO-DAY

Hindu: Falgun Shud 12, 1999
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 11, 1362
Parsi: Meher 15, 1312.
Sunrise: 7-46 a.m. Sunset: 7-48 p.m.
Hightide: 9-54, 22-45 Lowtide: 4-14, 15-50
Corporation meeting at 2 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS

METRO—"Kathleen" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
EROS—"Marriage on Ice" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
SWASTIK—"Lalaji" 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
BROADWAY—"Tamanna" 4-30, 7-15 and 10
STRAND—"Twin Beds" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
EXCELSIOR—"My Favorite Blonde" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
REGAL—"Moonlight in Havana" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Holiday Inn" 4, 6-30 and 9-30
MINERVA—"Sharda" 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"To The Shores Of Tripoli" 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Khan-Daan" 3, 6-15 and 9-30 p.m
KRISHNA—"Prarthana" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
AURORA—"Defeat of the Germans Near Moscow" 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW WEST-END—"Zamindar" 3, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CITY LIGHT—"Gharki-Laj" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
HINDMATA—"Beti" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Ten O'Clock" 4, 7 and 10
IMPERIAL—"Jawab" 4, 7 and 10
OPERA HOUSE—"Fariad" 5, 7-30 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Kaljug" 4-45, 7-15 and 10
PLAZA—"Pahila Paina" 4-30, 7-15 and 10
CENTRAL—"Pahili Manglagour" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Basant" 3-30 6-30 and 9-30
ROXY—"Kismet" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
NOVELTY—"Yad" Time as usual.

DAY'S ENGAGEMENTS

PROBLEM OF EVIL: Rev. L. Raymond will state the "Problem of Evil" at Catholic Students' Union to-day (Thursday) at St. Xavier's College at 6-15 p.m.

SWASTIK LEAGUE CEREMONIAL PARADE: A ceremonial parade of the Swastik League Volunteer Corps, Bombay, was held on Wednesday, the 10th March, 1943. The parade was inspected by Seth Gordhandas Purshottam Sonawalla. Dr. M. R. Jayakar, President of League, addressed the volunteers and thanked Seth Sonawalla for inspecting the parade on that occasion.

NATIONAL WAR FRONT: A meeting of students and members of the staff of the Ismail Beg Mahomed High School, Mahommedali Road, will be held to-day (Thursday) at 4-15 p.m. Mr. L. A. Ansari, Propaganda Officer, National War Front will speak on "The system of Education in Germany."

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS MATUNGA: A public study class on the subject of "True Psychology" will be held at 8-15 p.m. to-day (Thursday) at Putla House, Bhau Daji Road, Matunga.

WILSON PHILOLOGICAL LECTURES: The concluding lecture on "Problems of Roman Literary Criticism—(Style) by Professor C. D. Pinto in the Lecture Theatre, University School of Economics and Sociology, to-day (Thursday) at 6 p.m. Professor N. S. Takakhav, M.A., will preside.

PROPHET DAY CELEBRATION: A public meeting in connection with the Prophet's Birthday Celebration will be held at Mustan Tank, New Nagpada, to-day (Thursday) at 9 p.m. (B.T.). Maulana Moivi Hazrat Ahmed Husain Sahib Naqshbandi will speak.

BIJAPUR FAMINE RELIEF FUND: Saraswati Amateurs will stage a Kannada Drama "Talikote" at Victoria Theatre, Grant Road, on Sunday, March 28 at 9-30 a.m. in aid of Bijapur Famine Relief Fund.

INDIAN MERCHANTS' CHAMBER: Mr. J. C. Setalvad has been re-elected as the Representative of the Indian Merchants' Chamber on the Provincial Transport Authority, Bombay, for a fresh term of three years commencing from 1st April, 1943.

COMMISSIONER'S ROUND: The Municipal Commissioner and the Councillors of Ward No. 15 will meet near the junction of Tripartite Road and Sewri New Road on Saturday, the 20th March, 1943, at 6-51 a.m. (8-30 a.m. S.T.) to go round the Ward.

Residents of the Ward who have grievances to represent should be present at the appointed place and time.

TAPASVIJI MAHARAJ IN BOMBAY: Tapasviji Maharaj of Kotban, who gave the Kaya Kalpa (Rejuvenation) treatment to Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya is to-day in the city 'en route' to Mysore. He is staying at the residence of Mr. Channappa Mallappa Handigund, Joshi Buildings, 19-B, Kalbadevi Road.

FOUND: A second-class season ticket standing in the name of Mr. M. Narayan Hebber has been found. The owner may take it on proper identity from the Secretary to the Editor, "Bombay Chronicle"

ACADEMY OF ISLAM ZANANA "CELEBRATION OF YOUME NABI: On Sunday, 21, March, 1943, at the Anjumane Islam Hall, Bori Bunder, The proceedings include —Kirate Korane Shareef, recitation, Hamd-Naat, by Couhar, Fatima Leyn Moon, Nur Jehan, Bilkis Jehan, M.A. Dewanzadi Nadir Jehan Begums. Speeches by the Begum Saheba of Belha, The Princess of Kamadia, Lady Bhutto and Atiya Begum. Her Highness the Begum Saheba of Janjira will preside. Begum Saheba of Belha Hostess cordially invites women of all nationalities. The Mujlis will start punctually at 4 p.m. and end with Salam and Fateha.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

THURSDAY, March 18
Delhi I.—Programme

5 p.m. Anwar Khan. 5-10 Sukhdeo Prasad. 5-30 Raj Kumari 5-40 Vilayat Hussain: 5-50 Gulab Bai. 6 Mukhtar Begam: 6-15 Recitation. 6-45 Air voice orchestra: 7 Sach to Yeh Hai: 7-15 Saz Aur Awaz. 7-30 L. C. Mathur. 7-45 For Villagers only. 8-30 The Axis speaks. 8-40 Gulab Bai. 8-50 Mukhtar Begam. 9-45 War Spotlight. 10 Sanskrit Drama. 10-45 Mukhtar Begam:

Bombay I.—Programme

8 p.m. Gopalchandra Lahiri. 8-5 News in Hindustani. 8-15 News in English. 8-30 H. Khan Mastana. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 Gujarati duets. 9-20 Y. T. Parvate. 9-35 M. D. Tendulkar: 9-40 Firoze Dastur 12-30 p.m. Geets. 12-45 News in Marathi. 12-50 News in Gujarati. 12-55 News in Hindustani. 1 Mixed melodies. 1-30 News in English. 1-40 Lunch-hour programme. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 Firoze Dastur. 5-30 M. D. Tendulkar: 5-40 Anjanibai Wadkar. 5-55 Local news and announcements. 6 H. Khan Mastana. 6-10 Y. T. Parvate. 6-30 News in English. 6-40 News in Hindustani. 6-45 News commentary (Marathi). 6-50 Bhajan: 7 Kayada-Ni-Sadharan Samaj: 7-15 Firoze Dastur. 7-35 M. D. Tendulkar. 7-45 News in Marathi. 7-55 News in Gujarati. 8-5 H. Khan Mastana. 8-20 In the news. 8-25 Music. 8-30 The Axis speaks. 8-45 Vayu Vritta. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C news relay. 9-45 "Russia". 10 Famous ballets. 10-35 Hilda Flanders.

Commerce Graduates Advised To Study Post-war Problems

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The 25th annual general meeting of the Commerce Graduates' Association was held at Association's premises at Wadia Building, Dalal Street, Fort, on Wednesday evening. Sir Chunilal B. Mehta, presided.

Mr. P. C. Hansotia, Chairman of the Association welcomed the President and thanked him for evincing unstinted interest in the welfare of the Commerce Graduates and their Association.

The Honorary Secretary Mr. E. R. Mama then read out the annual report which reviewed the activities of the Association during the year.

Sir Chunilal in his presidential remarks exhorted the Commerce Graduates to study the post-war economic reconstruction problems. In conclusion he wished Godspeed to the Association. Mr. F. R. Merchant proposed a vote of thanks to the President.

ASSEMBLY VOTE ON FINANCE BILL

(Continued from page 1)

a war that concerned other members of the Commonwealth or the United Nations. He knew that very few members of the House would support that argument but there was a considerable body of Indian opinion, which put forward that view. Nevertheless he was surprised to find that that same body of opinion considered that India should make a profit out of the war and they did not think there was anything tainted in the profits which accrued to them from activities no part of which they say should be charged to the cost of India.

STERLING BALANCES

Dealing with critics who argued that the financial settlement regarding war expenditure laid upon India a burden which was beyond her capacity, the Finance Member pointed out that these critics were in a dilemma. On the one hand they complained of the amount of the total cost charged against India and on the other expressed considerable uneasiness about the size of the Sterling Balances mounting in India's credit. Surely they must realise that in so far as the cost of operations was not borne by India, to that extent the payments she received from H. M. G. must increase and the Sterling Balances must also increase with them. The cost of war fell either on the one or the other side and you could not legitimately complain at the same time that India's defence expenditure was too high and the Sterling Balances which accrued to India were too high. Moreover, was there anyone who when his house was on fire and he and his family were in danger would say it was too expensive to save himself and his family and property?

Sir Jeremy dealt at length on the difficulty of obtaining exact information about Lease-Lend supplies, whether they were on account of H. M. G. or of India herself, and also the complications introduced by the non-arrival or delayed arrival of documents giving the value or quantity of goods, and so on.

Proceeding to deal with Sterling Balances Sir Jeremy reiterated that as regards the pensions scheme, there was no question of seeking for any further safeguards for individual officers and no question of mistrust of the future Government of India in the matter. Should the time arrive when it would be necessary to consider safeguards for individual officers in this respect, the matter would receive consideration at that time on its own merits.

Sir Jeremy said, the Sterling Balances, which would be utilised, had already formed the backing for the rupees which had been issued. Further the scheme was essentially self-liquidating in character. The Government of India and Provincial Governments had every year to incur a certain amount of sterling expenditure on the payment of pensions and Provident Funds and they made provision for this purpose every year in their budget and ultimately the whole of the rupees necessary to liquidate this item would have been forthcoming from the annual budget of the Governments.

POST-WAR RECONSTRUCTION

He emphasised that reconstruction was essentially work for the whole Government of India to undertake; it could not be left to a single Department. Reconstruction activity was essentially activity of co-ordination of all existing departments of Government. Sir Theodore Gregory would be ex-officio Secretary to the Committee. Sir Theodore already had a consultative committee of economists and that feature would continue in this new reconstruction set-up.

Sir Jeremy said, the sterling area was very much wider than the United Kingdom itself. It was clear from press reports that the Governments of America and Britain were preoccupied with the future world monetary system. The aim of the two Governments was the creation of a monetary system which would permit of multilateral clearings so as to afford the holder of one currency opportunity for free exchange into our currencies.

When he was in London, he became aware of the fact that experts were engaged in formulating tentative principles of monetary policy. Later it was decided to call a meeting of expert representatives of the Dominions and India for a purely preliminary exploratory discussion. India was represented by Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar and Sir Theodore Gregory. No decisions were proposed and no commitments were entered into.

POLITICS AND COUNTRY'S NEEDS

He ended with an appeal to the House once more that it was unwise to carry political feeling to the point of withholding co-operation with Government in measures which were absolutely vital to the maintenance of the stability of the country. If that process was carried too far a situation might arise which no Government however constituted could retrieve. He appealed to the House to regard measures put before them in the light of the needs of the country (prolonged cheers)

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The ideal infant food for the tropics. Keeps safe and fresh in any climate. Needs no milk or sugar. Made in a moment with boiled water. Your baby will thrive on GLAXO.
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THE PROPRIETORS HAVE NOT INCREASED THE PRICE.
G2.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

A burglar is reported to have entered the first floor of a house on St. Paul's Road, Bandra, on Monday night, when the inmates were asleep and robbed cash and woollen clothes.

Anthony Audrew Dharmai, of Bandra has been arrested on charges of theft by Sub-Inspector J. K. Divekar of the Bandra Police.

It is alleged that one A. A. D'Souza of Chapel Road, Bandra had gone to spend the day with his mother-in-law and on his return in the evening found the lock of the door open and cash and clothes to the value of Rs. 144 missing. He lodged a complaint with the police and the accused was arrested when on a search in his house, several suits of the complainant were found in his house. Investigations are in progress.

Extension For Tea Control Act

NEW DELHI, March 17.

Following the recommendations of the International Tea Committee that the existing International tea agreement among the tea-producers, be extended beyond the 31st March, 1943, for the period of hostilities and two financial years thereafter, a bill was introduced in the Central Assembly to-day by Mr T. S. Pillay, Joint Secretary, Commerce Department to make the necessary amendment to tea control act, 1938.—A. P.

STUDENT LEADER GETS 5 MONTHS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Vasant Gangadhar Pradhan, Assistant Secretary North Bombay Students' Union was to-day sentenced under the Defence of India Rules to undergo 5 months R.I. by Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate of the Mazagaon Police Court.

Prabhakar L. Marketkar, Sadashiv R. Sule and Vasant P. Joshi three other students who were also arrested along with Mr Pradhan were discharged by the Magistrate on an application made by the police stating that there is no sufficient evidence to put them on charge sheet.

The Half-Column "By Dim"

Pedigree Stakes to be run in the Extra Meetings at Mahaluxmi (First Entries):

Radcliffe (by TELEPHONE out of ORDER)

Ezra (by ALWAYS out of POCKET)

Mody (by HONOURABLE MEMBER out of OFFICE)

Ardesir (by PROXY out of BOLTON).

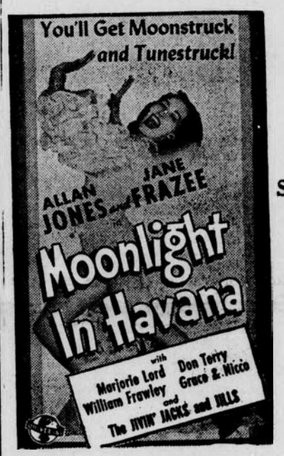
(Further entries will be accepted and, if not rude, will be published).

* * *

D. N. E. Dinshaw of Edulji Dinshaw (Karachi) is at present in Bombay on a short visit, apparently connected with business. Edulji Dinshaw's dabble in a number of businesses, but the one that interests me is their fairly recent incursion into journalism when they took over the Karachi "Daily Gazette." Now recently there has been some sort of getting together between the "Times of India" and that paper. Dinshaw seemed reluctant to disclose what the agreement is. Reports reaching me from other sources indicate they have merely called in the "Times" to put it into shipshape. Other reports indicate that the "Times of India' has an eye on the "Daily Gazette." After all Americans who read the "Daily Gazette" must get the right idea about India etc. etc. I can't quite figure it out, but it's as well to keep one's eyes and ears open.

LATE MAHOMED TOREGUL BEY: There will be "Khatme-Kuran" and thereafter Majlis-e-Mowlud Sheriff at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at the Hamidiah Mosque, Pydhownie, to-morrow (Friday) in memory of the late Mahomed Toregul, son of Mr. R. H. Karabuda, Consul-General for Turkey.

Over Rs. 90,000 were collected during the Red Cross Week in Ahmednagar District.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SONGS! LAUGHS!!
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GALA OPENING TO-MORROW—ON FRIDAY, 19TH MARCH, AT 2-30 P.M.
NEW THEATRES' NEWEST SCREEN SENSATION!
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SUNANDA DEVI
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BETTER THAN THE BEST
—IS THE GREAT STORY BY A GREAT AUTHOR, BROUGHT TO THE SCREEN IN ALL ITS VIVIDNESS!
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OPENING ON FRIDAY 19TH MARCH AT—
KRISHNA
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SPRING MEETING
3rd DAY,
FRIDAY, 19th March, 1943.
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(Ladies) .. .. Rs. 2-0
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(All N.C.O.'s and men of H.M.'s and Allied Forces in uniform will be admitted to the first and 2nd enclosures at half price).
BOMBAY RACES

"Swaraj is my birth-right and I will have it."
—TILAK.

The Bombay Chronicle

TRY AGAIN

The references in the Central Assembly to the political situation in India, though scrappy and desultory, have not been without some definite and feasible suggestions. One such was made on Tuesday by Sardar Sant Singh, who suggested that the Viceroy should invite all important parties and interests in the country and ask them to select a leader who should be entrusted with the task of forming a National Government. If Congress and the League stood out for any reason, he said, even then power should be transferred to other elements in the country. A somewhat similar suggestion had been made only the day before by Sir Mohammad Yamin Khan. It was that, if the Congress could not join a provisional Government, the Muslim League was quite willing to come to an understanding with non-Congress elements in the country, provided real power was transferred to the new Government.

In fact it has long been obvious that the various parties in India are willing to agree to a compromise, provided Britain agrees to transfer power to India. It may be asked why they do not start with an agreement and then make a joint demand for transfer of power. One answer is that ordinarily political parties are loath to suggest any compromises of their claims for power in the absence of any offer of power to be shared by them. It was for this very reason that the British Government started with the Viceroy's Declaration and later with the Cripps scheme and then attempted a settlement on those bases. But they failed mainly because in neither case was real power transferred.

Government's contention is that their past offers failed because there was no unity among the Indian parties. This is only plausible reasoning. As the Freedom Group of Bombay points out in its letter to Mr. William Phillips, "disunity among Indians and the so-called claims of minority communities would appear to be a convenient excuse for denying to this country the freedom to which she is entitled", and "it is always easy for foreign rulers to win over individuals and communities in subject countries through the offer of loaves and fishes of office." That disunity in India is only a pretext for denying power to her is seen from the fact, emphasised by the Freedom Group, that "Burma was denied its freedom though there were none of the problems alleged to exist in India." It may also be pointed out that Sir Stafford Cripps refused to transfer Defence even if all the parties in India demanded it.

If the British Government sincerely mean to offer freedom to India as soon as India makes a united demand, let them say so in clear unequivocal terms which can breed trust. But a mere declaration about post-war freedom will not suffice. Its sincerity will be best judged by the earnest in the shape of a provisional National Government enjoying substantial power. If Britain is not prepared to transfer that now there can, of course, be no immediate agreement. But if she is prepared to do justice to India even at this late hour, the Viceroy can still make amends by carrying out the suggestion made by Sardar Sant Singh. If at the same time Gandhiji and other prominent Congress leaders are released, that by itself will transform the political situation and may lead to a lasting general settlement.

Sir Roger Lumley

As the days of autocracy and bureaucracy are going the incomings and outgoings of Viceroys and Governors do not now create that stir among the people, which was common in the past. But the near prospect of Sir Roger Lumley's retirement calls up several memories, some pleasant, some very unpleasant. Sir Roger began well and readily adapted himself to the role of constitutional head of the Government under the Congress Ministry, a fact borne out by the Ministers themselves. It speaks for his popularity that when some time ago he was about to retire, the public openly favoured an extension of his term. Also when Lord Linlithgow's term of Viceroyalty was due to expire, Sir Roger figured prominently amongst the likely candidates for that office. Even to-day several interests voiced their hope that he may continue in office.

Reaction began when the Congress Ministry resigned. Prohibition is languishing and rural uplift and mass literacy are making but poor progress. Since the 9th August last Sir Roger's policy has not been statesmanlike. That the task of arresting Gandhiji and A. I. C. C. members should have fallen to his Government is perhaps unfortunate; for the arrests caused the first public demonstrations, entirely unconnected with any C. D. movement contemplated by the Congress High Command. It was the disastrous policy of ruthless repression that ignited the already tense public feeling and gave an impetus to the deplorable incidents which followed. Maybe Sir Roger Lumley was not himself responsible for that policy. Maybe he was simply carrying out orders from a higher authority. But it was most certainly a blunder, whoever was primarily responsible for it; and Sir Roger cannot wholly escape responsibility for it. It must be admitted, however, that compared with other Provincial satraps, he has often shown commendable moderation. Sir Roger's term of office will be especially remembered for the earnest effort made by his Government to maintain good relations with the Press. What is known as "the Gentleman's Agreement" between the Government of India and the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference has been constantly in danger of being scrapped as a result of the attempts of a powerful section of the bureaucracy to revert to its traditional, intolerant and high-handed ways, but, on most of those occasions, the Government of Bombay have taken the lead in averting the danger. Latterly, however, the bad examples set by some other Provincial Governments seem to have affected Sir Roger's Government whose restrictive orders on the Press in connection, first, with Mr. Bhansali's fast and, subsequently, Gandhiji's fast were more Draconian than any that we can recall and one of them is still in force though it is a fortnight since Gandhiji ended his fast. Apart from the bad effect created by these Orders and some of the recent actions taken against newspapers—in respect of one of which the High Court came to the rescue of the paper concerned—in no province has the consultative machinery brought into existence as a result of the Agreement worked so smoothly and successfully as in Bombay. The credit for this largely goes to Sir Roger. We trust, whatever happens, the machinery will continue to work with the same smoothness and success during the tenure of office of Sir Roger's successor.

It may be that as an Englishman Sir Roger viewed things from the Englishman's point of view. We as Indians have to stand up for Indian interests first and foremost. However, now that he is going and British domination, too, we hope, is going, we can forget and forgive many things, though we cannot forget all. We wish him a great career. Let us hope he will yet help in enabling Britain to retrieve her blunder in India before it is too late.

Question For Maxwell

Asked in the Central Assembly on Wednesday about the circumstances in which Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan was arrested, Sir Reginald Maxwell gave the following answer: "The matter concerns only the Government of the North-West Frontier Province. I understand, however, that Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan with about fifty followers attempted to enter the Mardan District in defiance of an order prohibiting him from doing so. *He was arrested after a struggle with the police in which he personaly took part.*" (our italics). It is noteworthy that Sir Reginald, while insisting that the matter concerned "only" the N.W.F.P. Government, could not resist the temptation of making it his own concern to tell the world something of the "circumstances", particularly the sentence we have italicised. Now that sentence, is sufficiently vague to leave the impression that the Frontier leader used violence or assaulted the police or some such thing. Is that the truth? We ask this question because, according to our information, all that Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan did was to sit down and the only part he took in the struggle was thus to force the police to lift him bodily and carry him to the police van. He sat down and did literally nothing. That, as we have said, is our information. Will Sir Reginald Maxwell in the circumstances be good enough to be more specific and explain exactly what "part" Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan took "personally" in the "struggle with the police"?

FRANKLY SPEAKING

British Generosity!

Lord Teviot's appeal in the House of Lords to free the loan to China from restrictions is welcome because it is also significantly revealing. For while according to him the Americans have given China a loan or credit for one hundred million sterling without restrictions the British have provided only fifty millions and with restrictions—an amount which, Lord Teviot says, "is not equal to three days of the present war expenditure." We have already commented on the fact that allied aid to China so far bears not the slightest proportion to the sacrifices of that country in this war. That China should receive less than one-tenth of the total lend-lease materials and supply is fantastically ridiculous. But no less remarkable is British "generosity" as revealed by a Peer who also happens to belong to the ruling Conservative Party. Incidentally, Lord Alwyn, who was also, like Lord Teviot, a member of the British Parliamentary Mission to China, "complained", says Reuter, "that the reception given to the recent Chinese Mission to Britain lacked all warmth and imagination, compared to the hospitality, the Parliamentary Mission experienced in China". We had better leave this exposure of British hospitality and courtesy with only one comment: the British Government's spokesman did not apparently, think it necessary to say even a word about it.

Wavell's Statement

Speaking at the opening of a war exhibition in Delhi, Field Marshal Wavell gave what will correctly be called an encouraging account of the military situation and preparations in India. Although much of what he said has generally been known for a long time, it is nevertheless gratifying to be told authoritatively that the Indian Army casualties of over 100,000 thousand trained and equipped—happily, only a very small proportion being fatal—have been made good, that the strength of the Army is nearing the two million marks and that India's defences have now been completed, so that, in brief, India is now in a position to meet and defeat any attack against her soil." But this very confident statement of Field Marshal Wavell renders more disappointing his failure to invade Burma.

Anti-"Sub" Conference

A Washington report says that the United States, Britain and Canada recently held a conference about "anti-submarine warfare" and, needless to add, "complete agreement" was reached according to an official announcement. American military observers, it is further reported, regard the Anglo-American-Canadian conference as directly connected with the opening of a second front. The battle of the Atlantic has, of course, a direct bearing on the invasion of western Europe by Anglo-American forces just as lines of communications have a direct bearing on any military movement on a fighting front. In fact, it has been persistently used for over a year as an excuse to delay the launching of the Second Front. The question is whether the present conference was intended as another excuse or as a preliminary to the immediate launching of the front. The fact that British and American spokesmen have both been giving encouraging reports about the present situation as regards anti-submarine warfare, lends some justification to the hopes expressed by American military observers. But it is also to be noted that these very spokesmen also take good care to keep stressing the gravity, present and potential, of the "submarine menace."

Racial Discrimination

In the course of the debate on the Finance Bill in the Central Assembly on Tuesday, Sir Frank Anthony, the Anglo-Indian leader, made some revealing statements which demand an explanation from Government. He said that 99 and nine-tenth per cent. of the so-called British emergency commissioned officers at present were really Anglo-Indians, but because of the higher scale of pay given to European commissioned officers, they made the false statement that they were Europeans, and Government without stopping to inquire or examine the claim accepted them as Europeans. He stated further that the better educated class of Anglo-Indians refused to deny their Indian parentage and were, therefore, denied the higher scale of pay. We agree that by their policy of racial discrimination Government are "placing a premium on cheating and dishonesty and penalising the men who had the courage to admit the truth." Racial discrimination gives rise to many other evils and must be ended.

A Common Mess

The opposition of certain students of the Bangalore Institute of Science to the proposal of a common mess is unfortunate. A common mess for an All-India institution like this is a potent unifying force and it behoves the students to strive to the utmost to make the scheme a success. This is particularly their duty because all the students are understood to have given an undertaking in writing to join any common mess in the event of the Institute authorities introducing one in the hostel in the place of the existing separate messes. Those students who decline for any reason to join a common mess may be allowed to make their own arrangements for food. But the plan of a common mess for those that are willing to join it should not be abandoned.

"Catholics' Meeting"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—With reference to Mr. Joachim Alwa's version in Tuesday's "Chronicle" of the Catholic meeting on Sunday at St. Xavier's High School, I have to state that the report is not unfair to him.

The only reference to Mr. Alwa shows clearly that his speech was nationalist and not reactionary. It also shows that he supported a resolution.

Mr. Alwa catalogues a number of points, alleged to have been omitted by me. Mr. Alwa himself says that after the speech he was asked whether he supported the resolution or the amendment, which shows that it was not exactly lucid.—Yours, etc.,

"CHRONICLE" REPORTER.

II.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I have read with regret Mr. Joachim Alwa's letter discussing the Sunday meeting of the Indian Catholics. It would have been better for him and the Christian Nationalist Party of which Mr. Alwa is a prominent member, if he had thrown his full weight on the side of the amendment moved by his colleagues in the Executive of the party. That, there must be an association of Catholics, to promote in the community, so backward politically, greater interest in the problems of the day, nobody objects. But such association must be progressive and not merely one that in season and out, will shout for safeguards. The resolution before the meeting was, in fact, to found an association "to safeguard the rights and legitimate interests of the community", and

(Continued in Col. 7)

Small Surplus In Bombay Budget Estimates

No Relief For Tax-Payer

Revenue Reserves To Meet Post-War Reconstruction Problems!

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Director of Information writes:—

In its main features, the budget of the Government of Bombay for the coming year follows the last two budgets; that is to say, while it has continued to be the Government's first concern to make adequate provision for measures connected with the prosecution of the war and the preservation of internal security, every effort has at the same time been made to maintain, and where possible, expand Education, Public Health, Agriculture, and other nation-building services.

It has been borne in mind that the Province needs to build up reserves for meeting post-war problems of reconstruction and that temporary increases of revenue, which have fortunately kept coming, should not be used as a basis either for reductions in taxation or for additions to permanent recurring liabilities but should be diverted for future expenditure on post-war reconstruction.

Cash Balances

The accounts of 1941-42 show that the year closed with a free cash balance of Rs. 291.49 lakhs. The closing balance in the Special Development Fund was Rs. 230.37 lakhs. Apart from the cash balances, there was an investment of Rs. 75 lakhs in long-dated securities which the Government had made during the course of the year.

The year 1942-43, which is drawing to an end, is expected to show a revenue surplus of Rs. 59.07 lakhs and to close with a free balance of Rs. 341.39 lakhs. This is on the provisional basis of the eight-monthly revised estimates. On the same basis, the closing balance of the Special Development Fund is estimated to be Rs. 202.03 lakhs, after taking into account a transfer of Rs. 20 lakhs to that fund during the course of the year. It will be recalled that, in announcing the budget proposals for the current year, the Government expressed its intention to start a Post-War Reconstruction Fund with an initial amount of Rs. 22.40 lakhs. This amount has been transferred to the fund during the year, and it is not unlikely that a considerably larger amount will be earmarked for the fund before the close of the year.

INCREASE IN REVENUE

There have been increases in revenue during the current year, the more substantial being under Provincial Excise (Rs. 73.21 lakhs), Forest (Rs. 52.67 lakhs) and Taxes on Income (Rs. 50.60 lakhs). Increased sales of Indian-made "foreign" liquor consequent on curtailment of the import of liquor from abroad account for the bulk of the increase in excise revenue. The supplies of timber for the use of the Defence forces have been vastly extended during the course of the year, and the prices of forest coupes have also increased. Hence the larger returns on this account to Provincial Revenues. The Province gets a share of Income-Tax receipts and has stood to benefit by the general improvement in these receipts.

There have also been increases in expenditure. The main increase is in respect of Civil Defence (Rs. 45.30 lakhs). The Government of Bombay agreed to bear all expenditure on Air Raid Precautions up to a certain limit in any one year (Rs. 50.00 lakhs for a full year) and to share any excess over that limit with the Central Government in specified proportions. In the current year's budget a provision of Rs. 50 lakhs was made for this purpose, but at that time few detailed schemes had been worked out. Much progress has been made since then, and, though on account of the improvement in the war situation still further expansion is not now contemplated, the A.R.P. Department has reached a high level of organisation.

The more intensive exploitation of coupes has naturally meant larger expenditure under the head "Forest" (Rs. 38.09 lakhs). Additions to the Police force and other allied items of expenditure have caused an increase of Rs. 35.61 lakhs over the budgeted amount under "Police." On account of the prevalence of famine in the Bijapur District, and of scarcity conditions in parts of Dharwar, Sholapur and Belgaum Districts there has been an additional expenditure of Rs. 10.50 lakhs under "Famine Relief." The current year has seen an enormous expansion of the food supply schemes of the Government. These are being financed by advances from Provincial balances to be recovered by sale of the foodstuffs. At the stage of the eight-monthly estimates the amount so advanced was more than Rs. 3 crores.

BUDGET ESTIMATES

Coming now to the budget estimates for 1943-44, the following figures summarise the revenue position:—

	Rs.
Revenue receipts	**1769.20 lakhs**
Revenue expenditure	**1768.74 lakhs**
Revenue surplus	**0.46 lakh**

POST-WAR RECONSTRUCTION

Mention has been made of the Post-War Reconstruction Fund which now stands at Rs. 22.40 lakhs. The Government proposes to transfer to this fund an additional amount of Rs. 60.53 lakhs during 1943-44. The total amount in the fund will then be Rs. 82.93 lakhs. It has also been mentioned that it is not unlikely that a considerable further addition will be made to the fund before the current year closes. In fact, it is the Government's hope to bring the total provision in the fund to Rs. 2 crores by the end of 1943-44. The programme of post-war reconstruction is already the subject of careful investigation by the Government. It will be readily conceded that, to be comprehensive and effective, any such programme will require a financial outlay far beyond the scope of the annual revenues of the Province. For instance, considerable amounts of money will be required for the renewed conservation of forests which are now being heavily drawn on for Defence needs. The resettling of demobilised personnel of the Defence services will need funds: schemes already proposed by the Director of Agriculture would cost over a crore. The provision of relief or employment for industrial labour during the change from a war to a peace basis will be necessary, and very large sums may be required for a long term programme of rural rehabilitation and industrial development.

POST-WAR RESERVES

In view of the need to build up post-war reserves the Government has decided that no reduction can be effected in the existing taxes, though it has at the same time recognised that there need be no additional taxation in the present state of the finances of the Province. The existing rates of the Urban Immovable Property Tax will continue in 1943-44. The additional revenue resulting from relaxation of prohibition measures has been estimated to be Rs. 28.00 lakhs in the year 1942-43 and is not expected to be larger in 1943-44. There is, in consequence, no case for reduction in the present rates of the Urban Immovable Property Tax, which have already been so reduced as to pass on to the tax-payer the benefit of the additional revenue accruing to the Government on account of relaxation of prohibition measures.

The only notable increases in next year's budget estimates of receipts, as compared with the eight-monthly revised estimates for the current year, are under "Taxes on Income" (Rs. 24.00 lakhs) and "Forest" (Rs. 19.32 lakhs). The former follows the final budget estimates of the Government of India and the latter is due to further expansion in war supplies. It is anticipated that excise revenue, the present steep rise in which is due to temporary factors, will, in 1943-44, record a fall of Rs. 28.11 lakhs as compared with the revised estimate of the current year.

DEARNESS ALLOWANCE

There is some new expenditure on improvements in the pay, allowances or other conditions of services of certain classes of Government servants. The bulk of this expenditure is on the grant of dearness allowance. The pay-limits within which the allowance is admissible have been recently raised to Rs. 120 in Bombay City and to Rs. 90 in the mofussil. The rates of allowance have also been increased and the present rates are Rs. 9 in Bombay City and Rs. 7 in the mofussil for those whose emoluments are below Rs. 40 per mensem, and for others Rs. 11 in Bombay City and Rs. 9 in the mofussil. The provision on account of dearness allowance is distributed between various heads of expenditure, and the total cost, at the present rates, is estimated to be approximately Rs. 87.00 lakhs per annum, including grants-in-aid on this account to local bodies which adopt similar schemes of dearness allowance for their establishments.

PAY FOR POLICE

Temporary increases in pay have been sanctioned to certain staff in the Police, Revenue and Jail Departments in recognition of the additional burdens which war and internal conditions have imposed on them. These increases, which have become operative during the last quarter of the current year, are estimated to cost Rs. 19.04 lakhs in 1943-44 and are due to be reviewed at the end of that year.

In accordance with policy, it has been decided to convert certain work-charged posts in the Public Works Department into temporary posts on the regular establishment and also to convert certain temporary as well as work-charged posts in that Department into permanent and pensionable posts. A provision of Rs. 1.10 lakhs has been made in the budget on this account.

INTEREST ON DEBTS

The Province pays interest of 4-1/2 per cent on the consolidated debt which it owes the Government of India. The debt is being repaid in equated instalments spread over 45 years commencing from 1937-38. It will, therefore, take another 39 years for complete repayment. During the course of 1942-43, that is to say of the current year, the Government decided to take advantage of the favourable conditions of the money market and float a public loan with which to replace a part of the liability to the Government of India on more advantageous terms of interest. This loan has been floated. The issue price of the loan was Rs. 98-8-0 for every Rs. 100 applied for. The loan bears interest of 3 per cent and is repayable in 1955. With the proceeds of the loan an amount of Rs. 350 lakhs, representing about a sixth of the outstanding debt to the Government of India, has been repaid to that Government.

As regards the balance, the period of repayment remains unaltered—that is to say it continues to be spread over another 39 years—but there has, of course, been a reduction in the equated instalment. This instalment was previously about Rs. 116 lakhs and is now about Rs. 97 lakhs. For each of the remaining 39 years, therefore, there will be a reduction of about Rs. 19 lakhs in the instalment. The duration of the new loan is 13 years and is, therefore, very much shorter than the period of repayment of the debt which the new loan has partly replaced. In next year's budget, a provision of Rs. 10.63 lakhs has been made for payment of interest on the new loan. The amortisation arrangements in connection with this loan consist of a Depreciation Fund and a Sinking Fund.

As regards the Depreciation Fund, the Government announced, when floating the loan, that it would provide in each financial year from 1943-44 to 1954-55 inclusive a sum equal to 1-1/2 per cent of the total nominal amount of the loan to be used for purchasing the securities the loan for cancellation. An amount of Rs. 5.30 lakhs has been provided for this purpose in 1943-44. As regards the Sinking Fund, the Government's announcement was that it would make such annual contributions to a Sinking Fund to be utilised towards the amortisation of its open market loan as it may from time to time decide to be necessary. In the budget for 1943-44, an amount of Rs. 19.65 lakhs has been provided as contribution to the Sinking Fund. The total budget provision in connection with the new loan, that is to say the total of interest charges and contributions to the Depreciation and Sinking Funds, is Rs. 35.59 lakhs.

ITEMS OF NEW OR ADDITIONAL EXPENDITURE

The following are some of the items new or additional expenditure provided in 1943-44:—

EDUCATION:— An Additional provision of Rs. 10,000 has been made for physical education in non-Government Secondary Schools.

It is proposed, as an experimental measure, to re-equip and re-organise certain municipal dispensaries and convert them into what may be called "Cottage Hospitals", at a cost of Rs. 73,386.

The Government has taken all possible measures to increase the training facilities for nurses available in the mofussil, and now proposes, as an experimental measure, to start a College of Nursing in Bombay. The College will serve as a combined preliminary training centre for the several hospitals which are recognised by the Bombay Nurses, Midwives and Health Visitors' Council. It is expected that about 140 nurses will be trained every year in the College. An amount of Rs. 50,974 has been provided for this purpose from the Special Development Fund.

It is proposed to improve the Salsette Water Supply at a cost of Rs. 83,800.

An increase in the stock of draught cattle in the Province is a necessary corollary to the "Grow More Food" campaign. The first step in this direction is to reduce live-stock mortality and a scheme has accordingly been drawn up for the immunisation of cattle against disease. The cost of this scheme in 1943-44 is estimated to be Rs. 82,623 and will be met from the Special Development Fund.

Iqbal And Jinnah

Mr. B. F. Bharucha, writes :—

The undersigned has read the reply of Mr. G. A. Moledina, who holds that the political views of Poet Iqbal and Mr. Jinnah were identical! May I refer him to the letter of Mr. Mahomed A. Patel, that has appeared in the "Sentinel" of the 11th instant, which meets his argument aptly. The Poet had always felt and said, that "the Hindus and Muslims are in the same boat; and that they must swim or sink together."

This writer, or his co-religionists, have never caused a split in any sister community. If anything we have done our best for inter-communal unity.

As regards constructive proposals for the restoration of Hindu-Muslim harmony, the recent booklet of Sir Ardeshir Dalal—"An Alternative to Pakistan"—is a valuable contribution, which deserves sympathetic consideration of all thoughtful Muslims in India.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT —

Replying Mr. Huq said that Dr. Mookerjee's statement contained various statements of facts. Some of them might be true, some of them might not be true, and some of them might be matters of the opinion of Dr. Mookerjee on the relation between him and the Governor. Mr. Huq thought that this was a confusion of facts and he did not think that he was in a position to give any answer.
—Bengal Assembly Report.

* * *

Criticising the Tottenham masterpiece Sardar Sant Singh is reported to have asked in the Central Assembly, what wrong there was in the motives of Mahatma Gandhi and the Congress if they desired the freedom of the country and the saving of Indian soil from becoming a war theatre.

Something is seriously wrong with Sardar Sant Singh and we hope and trust that Sir Reginald Maxwell and Sir Richard Tottenham will lose no time in outlawing the Sardar as a rebel against society.

* * *

The Orient Press understands that "Messrs Jenkins, Baldwin and Pillai will be appointed as interim members of the National Defence Council in place in place of Sir H P. Mody and Messrs Aney and Sarkar."

The vacancies will certainly be well filled.

* * *

FIRST ARMY MOVING TOWARDS SEDJEUANE
—Headline.

With that majestic goose-step upon which Doctor Ambedkar complimented the Government of India, of, that is, himself and his colleagues.

* * *

In a recent speech at New Delhi, Field Marshal Wavell refers to "our great allies, America and China, who fight with us in this theatre."

"With"? Is his Excellency quite sure he didn't mean "for"?

* * *

An American message earnestly warns the world that Mr. Eden's visit is not expected to produce "headline news."

Who expected it?

* * *

By the way, Mr. Eden was to have lunched with the Soviet Ambassador on Wednesday.

We only hope M. Litvinoff didn't stuff his guest with too much food for thought.

* * *

"There's no need for you to shout," said the dentist. "I haven't touched your tooth yet."

"No", said the patient, "but you're standing on my corn."

RED CROSS MEETING

Duggan Explains

In the course of his speech at a meeting of the Bombay Provincial Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society, Sir Jamshedji Duggan who addressed the gathering in place of the President (Sir Roger Lumley) said:—

"What does the Red Cross do with all their money is a remark frequently heard when statements of the public generosity are published almost daily in the press.

I endeavour to give you a brief outline of the increased demands year by year.

The two main objects to which the funds of the Joint War Committee are devoted, are "firstly" the benefit of the sick, wounded and convalescent of the Services, both British and Indian, in India itself and in Iraq and Iran; and "secondly" provision of comforts for Indian prisoners of war in enemy hands.

The Indian army has increased at least tenfold and as the war extends, the number of sick and wounded and prisoners of war whom we have to help, grows constantly larger. This means that the money which we shall require this year and the next year will be proportionately more.

Last year we contributed twelve lakhs to the Central War Committee, which—to give an idea as to how it may have been spent—would pay for 4,50,000 food parcels for Indian Prisoners of War; and we must not forget we expect new commitments as other fronts in Burma and elsewhere will open out. So we have to raise our contribution to the Central War Committee to much more than twelve lakhs this year

Besides, we ought to have a margin for unforseen contingencies; there were several in 1942 and there may be many more in 1943."

(Continued From Col. 3)

to associate with bodies with similar objects. This is distinctly reactionary. Therefore, the amendment of the Christian Nationalist Party was necessary.

The amendment merely said that the proposed body would work for the redemption of India and for the formation of a National Government, with a view to achieve the full independence of the country. The amendment was received with cheers. At this critical time it was unfortunate that Mr. Alwa of all men should stand to support the original resolution. Whether he argued the case as shown by him in his letter is irrelevant. He admittedly supported the resolution and I may add that this speech so disturbed the supporters of the amendment that, instead of pressing for votes, they consented to the adjournment of the meeting.

Only three days before the meeting the Executive of the Nationalist Christian Party met in my office, and it was agreed that Mr. Alwa's speech would be in support of the amendment, if one was moved.—Yours etc.,

F. B. LOBO.

Shipments will be resumed when conditions permit

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Make sure your wheels are in alignment. A wheel out of alignment 1/2 inch pulls the tyre sideways so that it is dragged a mile and a half every hundred miles.

Have your tyres examined regularly for cuts and bruises. If neglected, they may ruin your tyre beyond repair.

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ASSEMBLY INTERPELLATIONS

Home Member On Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan's Arrest

NEW DELHI, March 17.

In the North-West Frontier Province, 403 persons had been detained upto the 25th January, 1943, in connection with the Civil Disobedience Movement, stated Sir Reginald Maxwell, Home Member, at question-time in the Central Assembly to-day. The number of persons convicted upto February 11, was 1,423.

Asked to give the circumstances in which Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan was arrested, the Home Member replied: "The matter concerns only the Government of the North-West Frontier Province. I understand, however that Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan with about fifty followers attempted to enter the Mardan district in defiance of an order prohibiting him from doing so He was arrested after a struggle with the police in which he personally took part."

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan had been detained as a security prisoner he said.

Replying to a question regarding the death of Professor Chandra Bhal Johri, M.L.A. (Central), the Home Member repudiated the insinuation that he did not receive proper treatment while in detention, and said he was admitted to the special ward of the Balarampur Hospital on January 27.

On February 3, when Professor Johri's condition became critical, a telephone message was sent to his brother, No one made any attempt to visit the hospital, however, until February 5th, when Professor Johri's wife and brother were permitted to see him. He was released and discharged from hospital the same day, at the request of his wife, under special arrangements made by the United Provinces Government. During his stay in hospital, said the Home Member, Professor Johri refused to allow any blood examination or any other examination involving pricking with a needle. He also refused medicine stating that he believed in homoeopathy. He died on February 10, and the Home Member had no information as to his condition during the intervening period.

HUNGER-STRIKE IN DELHI JAIL

In reply to another question, Sir Reginald said that C. K. Nair, an inmate of the Gandhi Ashram had been on hunger-strike in Delhi jail from 18th November till March 3, when the hunger-strike was abandoned.

He understood that the hunger-strike was undertaken ostensibly as a protest against the arrest and imprisonment of Gandhi, but it seemed likely that the prisoner was also actuated by the hope that if he went on hunger-strike, the authorities would not proceed with various cases against him. The prisoner was artificially fed throughout, and he lost sixteen pounds weight during the period. —A. P.

NEW DELHI, March 15.

It is understood that Messrs. Jenkins, Baldwin and Pillai will be appointed as interim members of the National Defence Council in place Sir H. P. Mody, Messrs. Aney and Sarkar.—Orient Press.

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ALLIES MUST NOT ACCEPT 'LIVING SPACE' THEORY IN ANY FORM

This Immoral Teutonic Conception Is A Convenient Screen For Common Conquest, Says Polish Minister

LONDON, March 17.

The Polish Foreign Minister Count Raczynski addressing the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Polish National Council on Tuesday referred to Field Marshal Smuts's suggestion that the existing body of the United Nations might form the point of departure for the future world organisation.

But he added, "though within the United Nations' great powers to occupy a position to which they are entitled, it was a matter of equal necessity to adopt the democratic principle of equal participation in the organisation of all members."

He said, "The services of Britain, the United States, the Soviet Union and China in the achievement of victory will be great and their corporate collaboration in the defence of the proclaimed principles will be universally welcome, but it would be a mistake to canalize it into an exclusive grouping of some Four Power Pact.

The acceptance in any shape or form of the profoundly immoral Teutonic conception of the so-called living space, which is but a convenient screen for common conquest, would amount to a mistake of the same order."

Count Raczynski added he had no doubt Mr. Eden's visit to Washington would constitute another stage in the process of defining doctrines and perhaps also forms of collaboration within the body of the United Nations.—Reuter.

WIN WAR FIRST, PEACE OBJECTIVES AFTERWARDS

Roosevelt Declines To Discuss Senate's Postwar Proposals

WASHINGTON, March 17.

President Roosevelt at his press conference on Tuesday declined to discuss the Senate proposals for United Nations Council on post-war affairs. But he stated in general terms that the United Nations were trying to increase their means of consultation with a view to arriving at a better understanding through knowledge of each other.

"We are trying first to win the war and secondly to work towards certain objectives—that is as far as it goes at present" he said.

Work at the Ford aircraft factory at Baton Rouge was suspended on Tuesday when several thousand workmen walked out in protest against disciplinary action against seven shop committee men of the United Aircraft Workers' Union.

A few hours before the walk-out employees in the plants of aluminium foundry who started the unauthorised stoppage last night returned to their jobs.

A spokesman of the company said that a total of 757 man hours were lost in the foundry stoppage.

Work was resumed in aircraft building when the afternoon shift reported.

A message from Toledo (Ohio) says: Willys Overland motors disclosed to-day that an amphibian jeep trailer designed to carry a quarter ton load both on land and sea is now in mass production. Officials said that the trailer when loaded offers a target of only six inches in the water.

EDEN TO SEE WILLKIE IN NEW YORK

WASHINGTON, March 17.

Mr. Eden said he is going to New York this week-end and hopes to see Mr. Wendell Willkie.

SUBVERSIVE ACTION TO BE SUPPRESSED

New Law Enacted In Spain

MADRID, March 16.

"National offences" are put on the same footing as armed rebellion under a new law published in the Official "Gazette" today.

The national offences include the spreading of false news with the object of "promoting internal disturbance of peace, international conflicts or discredit of the Spanish State" attendance at meetings having a similar object, attempts to interrupt public services or transport, political strikes or sabotage and attempted assassination or damage to property for "political social or terrorist motives".—Reuter.

GESTAPO STARTS REIGN OF TERROR IN LYONS

STOCKHOLM, March 17.

The Gestapo, helped by the French police, have started an unprecedented reign of terror in Lyons according to reliable information received here. Thousands of people are being picked up in the streets or at their homes and are being sent to Germany forthwith.—Reuter.

Allied Planes Attack Jap. Installations

NEW DELHI, March 17.

Bombers and fighters of the 10th U. S. Air Force continued their attack on Japanese installations and supply lines in Burma during the past two days, says Rear Echelon Headquarters United States Army Forces China, Burma and India.

Despite large calibre anti-aircraft fire medium bombers attacked the Gokteik Viaduct on March 15th and formations of medium bombers attacked Myitnge Bridge near Mandalay on both March 15 and 16th. Heavy bombers attacked the Pazandaung Creek bridge just north of Rangoon on March 16th. In some cases, results were unobserved due to hazy conditions. In others, there were near hits and hits on the approaches. Although some enemy planes were seen. They did not attack.

On March 15th, formation of fighter-bombers attacked the road bridge at Kadrangyang 32 miles south of Sumprabum, scoring four hits. Other fighters strafed an enemy truck column 18 miles north of Myitkyina. On March 16th, fighters again bombed and strafed Japanese positions in the Myitkina area, destroying huts and starting fires. Trucks were strafed near Taungzup and bombs were dropped on Tingpai and Wasat.

From all these operations all our planes returned safely.—A.P.

Tribute To Narayana Guru Swami

(From A Correspondent).

MANGALORE, March 12.

"I am proud to say that during my stay here, the 'Jilla Billava Union,' the 'Shiva Bhakti Yoga Sangha,' the 'Volunteer Corps' and the 'Sri Gokarnanath Bhajaka Scouts'—all have co-operated with me in the service of the poor and the betterment of their conditions," declared Swami Sri Guruprasad in reply to a farewell address, presented by the 'Shiva Bhakti Yoga Sangha,' last evening, in the premises of the Sri Gokarnanath Temple. Mr. R. K. Prabhu, Assistant Editor of the Bombay Chronicle, presiding over the function.

Mr. R. K. Prabhu paid a tribute to the late Sri Narayana Guru Swami and said that he was glad to find this 'Sangha' working in the district to carry out his precepts, under the able guidance of his disciple Swami Sri Guruprasad, and he hoped that members of the community in far off Bombay would come in to closer contact with these activities and would co-operate with them to a greater extent.

Mr. A. Thimmappa, Secretary of the 'Sangha', proposed a vote of thanks. There was a group photo and also light refreshments.

Tata Air Lines

The last Northbound flight of the above service will leave Bombay on Friday the 9th April, 1943 and the last Southbound flight will leave Delhi on Saturday the 10th April, 1943

The re-opening date of this service will be announced after the Monsoon season.

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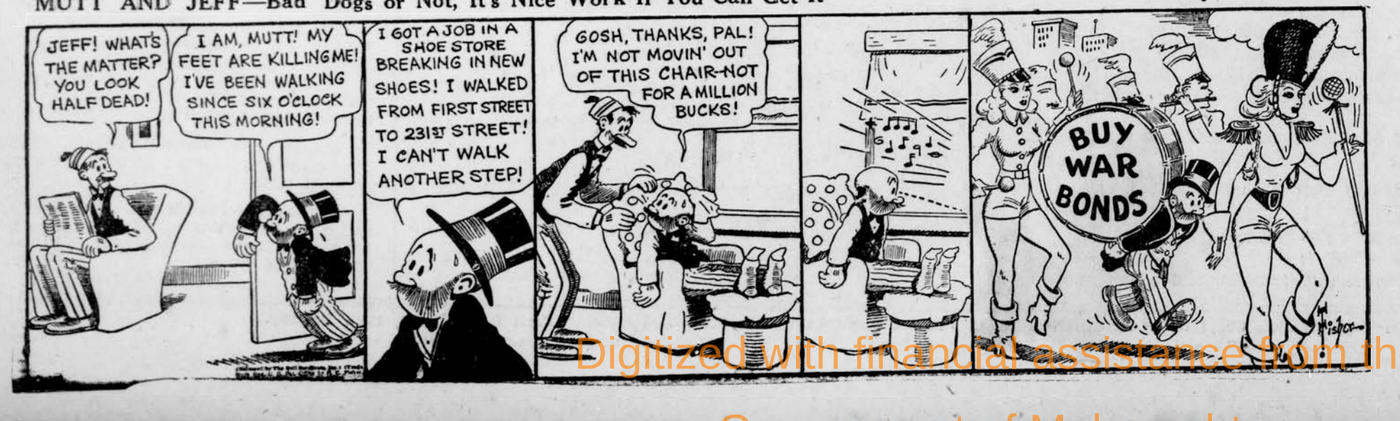
JEFF! WHAT'S THE MATTER? YOU LOOK HALF DEAD!
I AM, MUTT! MY FEET ARE KILLING ME! I'VE BEEN WALKING SINCE SIX O'CLOCK THIS MORNING!
I GOT A JOB IN A SHOE STORE BREAKING IN NEW SHOES! I WALKED FROM FIRST STREET TO 231ST STREET! I CAN'T WALK ANOTHER STEP!
GOSH, THANKS, PAL! I'M NOT MOVIN' OUT OF THIS CHAIR-NOT FOR A MILLION BUCKS!
BUY WAR BONDS

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, March 17.

The local Share Bazar opened quiet but under moderate buying cotton mill shares hardened. Steel shares also fared well but buyers were not eager and the improvement was not impressive.

Wall Street opened irregular yesterday with demand for rails and specialities but leaders declined. Selling dried up in the Carrier issues due for early reorganisation, although the majority were a shade lower. Scarcity of stimulating news inspired further profit-taking and while a number of leaders remained fractionally lower in the afternoon when the market drifted mainly downward and the market closed easy.

In the local market Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 1885 and advanced to Rs. 1920 but modest realising downturned prices to Rs. 1907/8. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 390 and improved to Rs. 395 and reacted to Rs. 394 Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1990 and on activ„ buying looked up to Rs. 2032 and steadied at Rs. 2025. Century Mill shares oppened at Rs. 810 and after improving to Rs. 825. Quietened at Rs. 820. The market was steady with moderate demand and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

Towards close Tata Steel Dfds were quoted Rs. 1905 Ordinary Rs. 392. Bombay Dyeing Rs. 2029, Century Rs. 823 and Associated Cement Rs. 226.

TEXTILE SECTION.

Ahmedabad Advance 531/4; Bharat Mills 92; Bom. Dyeing 2015; Cent. India 502; Century 822; Colaba Land 256; Dawn 1465; E. D. Sassoon Ordy 18/12; E. D. Sassoon Defd 3-13 1/2; Edward Sassoon 447/8; Finlay 385; Gokak 415; Hindustan 4125; Ind. Manfg. 4250; Ind. Bleaching 258; Indore Malwa 1200; Khatau 468/12; Kohinoor xd 808; Lakshmi 1410; Madhowji 28; Minerva 216/4; Model Nagpur 375; Madhusudan 667/8; Meyer Sassoon 183/12; Morarji 1107/8; Mysore 272/8; New Great 474; Phoenix 860; Podar Mills 375; Sassoon Silk 120; Sholapur 10200; Shri Nivas 472/8; Simplex 328; Svadeshi 627; Swan 372; Tata Mills 54; Vishnu 2502; Western India 3600.

INSURANCE SECTION.

Bom. Life 162; Empire Life 695; Indust. and Prudent 34; Ind. Mercantile 74; New India 66/8; Jupiter 18/8; Oriental 4650; Vulcan 13/6;

HYDRO & ELECT. SECTION.

Ahmedabad 195; Ajmere 14/4; And. Valley Ordy 1822/8; Bom. Tram Ordy. 148; Bom. Suburban 183; Broach 13/6; Karachi 250; Poona 267/8; Surat 191/4; Surat New Rs. 60 Paid 70; Tata Hydro Ordy 189; Tata Power Ordy 1765.

BANK SECTION.

Baroda Bank 130; Bank of India 165; Cent. Bank 65; Imperial Bank F.P. 1755; Imperial Bank P.P. 433/12; Reserve 108/8; Union 8/4.

PREF. SHARES.

7 per cent And. Valley 1680; 6 per cent Bom. Steam 335; 7 per cent Bom. Tram 79/12; 6 per cent Central India 695; 6 1/2 per cent Jupiter 19/12; 6 1/2 per cent Surat 193/12; 6 1/4 per cent Prem. Const. 1st 128; 6 1/4 per cent Prem. Const. 2nd 125; 6 per cent Tata I. and S. 1st 215; 7 1/2 per cent 2nd 146/8; 7 1/2 per cent Tata Power 1680; 7 per cent Tata Hydro 167/8; 7 per cent Vishnu 775.

DEBENTURES.

4 per cent And. Valley 106; 4 per cent Tata Chemical 210; 4 per cent Tata Power 105; 5 per cent Shol. Rs. 64/Paid 72; 6 per cent Marsland Price 113/8;

RAILWAY SECTION.

Ahmedabad Prantej 902/8; Cent. Provinces 107/8; Dhond Baramati 105; Gujerat 102; Hoshiarpur Doab 108; Mandra Bhon 101; Mymensing Rebate 104; Mymensing Gtd. 107; Pachora Jamner 100; Sara Sirajganj 104; Sialkot Narowal 104; Sialkot New 40; Upper Sind Light 115;

MISC. SECTION.

Alembic Chemical 307; Alcock Ashdown 746/4; Asso. Cement 228/8; B. B. Petrol 2-2 1/4; Belapur 240; Bom. Burma Old 330; Bom. Burma New 117; Bom. Steam 485; Radio Ordy. 430; Radio Defd. 442/8; Invest. Trust 60; Prem. Const. 160; Port Canning 98/8; Scindia 29; Shivrajpur 72; Tata Ordy 392; Tata Defd 1905; Tata Chemical 33/2; Tata Oil 87/8; Wimco 342/8; Burma Corp. 3; B. I. C. Corp. 6/1; Indian Copper 2-6 1/2; Indian Iron 35-8; Steel Corp. 25/8; New Vict. 8/8.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, March 17.

Yesterday London gold was unchanged at £8-8-0. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 4.03 3/4 at New York. London spot and forward silver quotations were unchanged at 23 1/2d and New York silver was quoted at 44 3/4 cents. The local market is keeping steady on scarcity of sellers and settlement is drawing near. To-day there was general liquidation which had depressing effect. Silver opened at Rs. 111/6 and declined to Rs. 110/14 while gold was placed at Rs. 70/13. Market was quiet and quotations were as under:—

GOLD.

Ready	Rs.	71 2 0
Fagan		70 14 0

SILVER.

Ready		111 4 0
Fagan		111 2 0

LONDON SILVER.

London, March 16.

Spot		23 1/2
Forward		23 1/2

LONDON GOLD.

London, March 16.

London gold fine per oz		£8-8-0

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, March 17.

The local market has developed reactionary tendency at present but ready cotton situation remains healthy. It is true that speculative operations have considerable effect on the price structure but present sellers are likely to cover as profits accrue as ther„ is shortage of tenderable cotton and as the season advances it will be difficult to secure staple cotton. The market may also derive influence from War news and at the moment general feeling is mixed. The market opened to-day at Rs. 584 for May delivery and declined to Rs. 581. At this level there was moderate covering and scattered buying and prices improved to Rs. and further advanced to Rs. 592. Moderate realising appeared and prices declined to Rs. 584 but with professional support and renewed buying advanced to Rs. 598. Scattered selling appeared and prices sagged to Rs. 596. Higher Karachi advices and buying by option dealers pushed up prices to Rs. 608. The market closed at 5 p.m. were as under:—

I. C. C. March	Rs.	610 0 0.
I. C. C. May		607 0 0
I. C. C. July		614 0 0

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, March 17.

Tata Ordinary 393; Tata Deferred 1905 Indian Iron 35/10; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 25/12; Bombay Dyeing 2022/8; Central India 506; Century 821; Gokak 417; Kohinoor 812XD; Simplex 327; Andhra Valley 1825; Tata Hydro 191; Tata Power 1790; Associated Cement 226; Belapur 240; Bombay Burma (old) 335

SEEDS MARKET

Bombay, March 17.

The local Seeds market was fairly steady with a moderate demand. Groundnuts May after declining to Rs. 95/12 advanced to Rs. 96/14 and steadied at Rs. 96. Linseed May was quoted at Rs. 10-12-6 and Castorseeds May were done at Rs. 92/8. Trading was restricted and tone was quietly steady.

GROUNDNUTS MAY—		
Opening	85	12 0
Highest	97	0 0
Lowest	95	6 6
Closing	95	11 0
CASTORSEEDS MAY—		
Opening	93	8 0
Highest	93	8 0
Lowest	92	14 0
Closing	93	0 0
Linseeds May	10	12 0

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

Bombay, March 17.

The New York cotton market was quietly steady on Tuesday with a moderate business. The uncertainty over Washington farm price developments restricts outside business and the market is grinding around present level.

After initial hesitancy the New York cotton improved on trade price-fixing and belated March short covering prior to its expiration at noon to-day.

At the opening July was unchanged at 19.87 and declined to 19.86 which was the lowest for this day. Later under improved buying prices advanced to 19.99 and the session closed at a net decline of one point to a rise of 8 points. Spot cotton was quoted at 21.86c. per lb.

The New Orleans Cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 2 to 9 points. Spot Cotton was quoted at 20.85c. per lb.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. July highest (11-40 a.m.)	19.99+12
N. Y. July lowest (10-6 a.m.)	19.86—01

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, March 16.

March	20.26—01
May	20.10+05
July	19.95+08
October	19.71+05
December	19.64+04
January	19.59+03
Middling spot	21.86

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, March 16

March	20.55+02
May	20.40+06
July	20.26+09
October	19.99+08
December	19.94+08
January	19.88+06
Middling spot	20.85

NOON CALL.

New York, March 16

March	20.32
May	20.14
July	19.87

Trading In Cotton

The local futures market will remain open on Friday between 12-30 and 3 p.m. and on Monday between 4 p.m. and 5-30 p.m.

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, March 17

Khandesh Jarilla	+5/15
Berar Jarilla	+20/30
C.P. 1 Jarilla	+50/56
C.P. 2 Jarilla	+40/50
4 F. Roller	+25/40
L.S.S. Roller	+120/130
289F. Roller	+185/200
289F. Saw-ginned	+225/240

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, March 17.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan	99/2
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes	94
3 per cent 1949/52 Loan	100/7
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	99/14
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	103/15
3 per cent 1963/65	95/8
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	101/12
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	110/7
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	114/2
3 per cent 1946 Def Loan	103

TAX FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	108/2
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	117
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	128/8

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T	1974 109
4 per cent M Deb	1974 109/12
5 per cent M Deb	1965 118
5 per cent M Deb	1954 128
5 per cent K P T	1956 128

Tone: Quietly steady.

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, March 17.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Khandesh	2,059	104,494	73,449
Central India	.....	44,566	26,986
Barsi and Nagar	961	30,999	45,078
Hyderabad/Gaorani	1,001	17,065	9,586
Berar	.....	158,291	162,619
Central Provinces	.....	17,195	73,889
Total Oomras	4,021	372,600	391,607
Dholeras	474	22,784	28,454
N.-W. Provinces	.....	602	1,021
Rajputana	.....	44	378
Sind-Punjab	1,978	488,166	357,034
Broach	2,143	51,487	234,995
Coomra & Dharwar	51	53,458	7,190
Westerns-Northerns	97	18,088	7,569
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	.....	15,049	9,073
Arr. by road to 11th March	45	36,000	87,500

TEJI MANDI PREMIUMS

Bombay, March 17.

Linseed April	21 0 10 6
Groundnuts May	8 8 0
Castorseeds May	9 0 0
Silver 1st settlement	1 8 0
Silver 2nd settlement	5 8 0
Gold 1st settlement	0 8 0
Gold 2nd settlement	2 12 0

COTTON TENDERS

Bombay, March 17.

	To-day	Total
March	2050	5450

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, March 17.

LONDON:—

Banks buying 90 Days/St 1/6 9/32 Two Months.

Banks buying 90 Days/St 1/6 5/16 Three Months.

Banks buying 90 Days/St 1/6 5/16 Four Months.

B. C. Rates T T 1/5 15/16 D D 1/5 15/16

Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32 D D 1/5 31/32

Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32 D D 1/6 5/32

LONDON/NEW YORK:—

Banks selling T T Rs. 332 3/4 D D Rs. 332 3/4

Banks buying T T Rs. 329 1/2 D D Rs. 326 1/2

LONDON/MONTREAL:—

Banks selling T T Rs. 302 1/2 D D Rs. 302 1/2

Banks buying T T Rs. 297 3/4 D D Rs. 294 3/4

LONDON/BERNE:—

Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4

Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2

LONDON/STOCKHOLM:—

Banks selling T T K 123 D D K 123

Banks buying T T K 128 D D K 128

MEXICO/LONDON:—

Banks selling T T Rs. 67.27 D D Rs. 56.27

Banks buying T T Rs 63.04 D D Rs 62.04

LISBON/LONDON:—

Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nom D D Esc 7.35 nom.

Banks buying T T Esc 7.55 nom D D Esc 7.55.

AUSTRALIA/LONDON:—

Banks selling T T 1/10 3/8 D D 1/10 3/8

Banks buying T T — D D 1/11 3/8

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady. Dull.

Gold £8-8-0 Ready.

New York Silver 44 3/4

London Silver 23 1/2 Ready 23 1/2 Forward.

London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent

London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent

Money: Call one and two months 1/4 per cent

3 to 9 months 1/2 per cent

10 to 12 months 3/4 per cent

Tone:—Better enquiry.

METAL EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, March 17

Copper sheets lb 21 Rs. 290; 28 255; 36 253; 42 230; 49-56 228.

Brass sheets Flag Brand lb 20-21 Rs. 335; 21 200; 28 196; 35 184; 42 182; 49-56 182

Settlement Rates:—

Copper sheets Chaitar; Ashad 243.237

LATEST COMMERCIAL

COTTON

JULY

New York, March 17

Previous closing	19.95
To-day's opening	20.00
Difference	+05

CROSS RATES

T T NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, March 17

Previous closing	4.03

T T LONDON ON NEW YORK

London March 17

To-day's opening and closing 4.02 1/2 sellers: 4.03 1/2 buyers

LONDON MARKETS

GOLD

London Gold £8-8-0 £8-8-0

SILVER

Spot and Forward 23 1/2d

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay 1/4 1/32 sellers: 1-5 31/32 buyers

New York on Bombay 30.37) 30.37

DISCOUNTS

3 months 1/32 to 1/16 per cent

4 months 1/16 to 1/4 per cent.

6 months 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent.

SEEDS

Castorseeds Bombay March/April £36

Linseed Calcutta March/April £27

Groundnut Coromandal March/April East Coast Indian shipment £35 West Coast Indian shipment £36

METALS

Electric Copper (£62) £62

Lead (£25) £25

Glasgow Iron No. 3 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, March 17

New York Stock Exchange opening prices.

General Motors unquoted

Anaconda Copper Mining dol 28 3/8

U. S. Steel Corporation dol 53 1/2

U. S. Steel Preference dol 116 1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, March 17

The London Stock Exchange was dull today.

COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, March 17.

Jarila Extra Superfine 605, Sup. 600, fine Rs. 595, Fully Good 590.

PRAJA PICTURES, LTD.

(A copy of the Prospectus has been filed with the Registrar of Companies, Bombay).

PROSPECTUS OF

PRAJA PICTURES, LTD.

(Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VII 1913.)

Application will be made to the Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association, Bombay, in due course for quotation of the shares on the exchange.

AUTHORISED AND ISSUED CAPITAL Rs. 5,00,000

Divided into 25,000 5% tax free Cumulative Preference shares of Rs. 10 each payable in full with the application; and 25,000 Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each payable in full with the application.

Out of the above issue, the Managing Agents, Directors and their friends have agreed to subscribe 5,000 Preference shares and 5,000 Ordinary Shares of the face value of Rs. 1,00,000. The remaining 20,000 Preference shares and 20,000 Ordinary shares are offered for public subscription.

The Preference shares shall confer on the holders thereof, the right to a fixed Cumulative Preferential Dividend at the rate of 5% per annum (free of Income-tax) on the capital for the time being paid up thereon, and the right in a winding-up to the payment of capital and arrears of dividend whether earned, declared or not, upto the commencement of the winding-up in priority to the Ordinary shares, but shall not confer any further right to participate in the profits or assets.

Preference will be given to those applicants who apply for Preference as well as Ordinary shares.

Applications for less than five shares will not be entertained.

DIRECTORS

1. **SETH DWARKADAS HARIDAS VAKHARIA, J.P.,** 104, Chakla Street, Bombay.

Proprietor: Popatlal Ghelabhai & Co., Bombay.
Chairman: Southern Knitting Mills, Ltd., Poona.
Alpha Chemical Works Ltd., Poona.

Director: Shree Jam Wire Products Ltd., Jamnagar.
The National Savings Bank, Ltd., Bombay.
The Laxmi Bank, Ltd., Akola.
The Union Life Assurance Co., Ltd., Bombay.
The Maharashtra Industrial Investment, Ltd., Poona.
The Ram Silk Mills, Ltd., Bangalore.

2. **SETH JAMNADAS KHERAJBHAI LADIWALLA** Round Temple, Sandhurst Road, Bombay.

Proprietor: The Tandur & Shahabad Stone Co., Bombay.
Partner: Messrs. Ajmera & Co., Messrs. Shah Traders, Bombay.
Managing Director: Orien Trading Co., Ltd., Bombay.
Director: The Bombay Potteries & Tiles Ltd., Bombay.
Unique Motor & General Insurance Co., Ltd., Bombay.

3. **SETH NAGINDAS G. SHAH,** Tamba Kanta, Pydhoni, Bombay.
Partner: Sankalchand G. Shah & Co., Bombay.

Director: New India Rayon Mills, Ltd.,
The Bombay Shroff Association, Ltd.,
The Sind Export & Import Co., Ltd.,
The Punjab Industrial & Trading Co., Ltd.,
The Laxmi Investment Trust Co., Ltd., Bombay.

4. **JAMSHED BURJOR AGA,** Esq., A.I.A.A. & S. (Lond.), A.I.I.A., G.D. Arch.
Advani Chambers, Pherozshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay.
The Incorporated Architect & Surveyor Registered Architect (U.K.)

Partner: Messrs. Shapoorjee N. Chandabhoy & Co., Bombay.

5. **RAHIM KARIM MISTRY,** Esqr., Landlord, Gulestan, Opp. Metro Cinema, Bombay.

Managing Partner: Messrs. Rahim Bros., Constructional Engineers & Contractors.

Director: Insurance, Finance & General Services, Ltd.
Neptune Insurance Co., Ltd.

6. **SETH ESMAIL GULAMALLI MOTIWALLA,** Inamdar, 80, Bhusari Moholla, Nagdevi Cross Lane, Bombay.

Proprietor: G. M. Motiwala & Co., General Merchants, Bombay.
Britannia Textile & Steel Metal Factory, Bombay.

7. **MEGHJI GOVINDJI DHARAMSEY,** Esqr., B.A., LL.B., Advocate High Court, 22, Kazi Sayed Street, Bombay 9.

8. **ARDESHIR PALLONJI BHANDARI,** Esqr., Manufacturers' Representative, Bachu Alli Mansion, Cumballa Hill, Bombay.

9. **SETH BHAGWANDAS PARMANAND NANGPAL,** Member of Native Share & Stock Brokers' Association, Fatechand Ravaldas Bldg., Narayan Dhuru Street, Bombay.

10. **SETH MAGANLAL B. DRESSWALLA,** Bhuleshwar, Bombay.
Proprietor: Maganlal Dreswala, Bombay.
Partner: Harilal Maganlal & Co., Bombay.

11. **SETH HIMATLAL MALUKCHAND SHAH,** Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.
Partner: Chhaganlal Keshavjee.
Director: Security Provident Insurance Co., Ltd.

12. **CHINUBHAI KALIDAS PATEL,** Esq., Noble Chambers, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.
Partner: C. Bulakhidas & Co.
Director: Vishwabharati Insurance Co., Ltd., Bombay.

13. **S. P. RANGA RAO,** Esq., General Merchant & Municipal Councillor, Kurnool, N. S. Railway.

14. **M. B. PAREKH,** Esqr., General Merchant, 535, Kalbadevi, Bombay 2.

15. **KRISHNA MANGOOMAL MULTANI,** Esqr., Landlord, Sir Pherozshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay (Ex-Officio).

16. **LAXMISHANKER PURSHOTTAMDAS ACHARYA,** General Merchant, Sir Pherozshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay (Ex-Officio).

MANAGING AGENTS

Messrs. KRISHNA ACHARYA & COMPANY,
Peoples' Building, Sir Pherozshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay.

BANKERS

THE BANK OF INDIA LTD.,
Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.
THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.
Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.
THE COMILLA BANKING CORPORATION LTD.
Sir Pherozshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay.

AUDITORS

Messrs. DINUBHAI & CO., Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay.

SOLICITORS

DABHOLKAR & JESHTARAM,
Alli Chambers, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

PROSPECTUS.

INDIAN FILM INDUSTRY: In 1939, the film industry of India celebrated the 25th year of its existence. The Silver Jubilee rejoicings achieved one very important object—the public recognition of the film industry, which was admitted to be the 8th largest industry of the country. Three eventful years have passed since that memorable occasion and the industry has progressed steadily. The technique and art of motion-picture-making have improved and films in Hindustani have gained an enormous increase in their patronage. Bigger studios, better equipments and costlier pictures have become the order of the day. The future of the film industry holds a great promise indeed.

ITS RANGE: Pictures in Hindustani are not only exhibited throughout the length and breadth of this vast sub-continent but Indians overseas have created a profitable market for them in South Africa, East Africa, Java, Sumatra, Mauritius, Iraq, Aden, etc. The great international market which has just been tapped by the English version of "Raj Nartaki" still remains to be exploited. The world market is the limit for Indian pictures of the near future.

ITS POSSIBILITIES: India has only 1,200 cinemas for its population of 40 crores while U. S. A. has over 20,000 cinemas for less than half of that population. With more literacy there will be more cinema-goers. Consequently more theatres will spring up, which in turn will create a greater demand for pictures. With greater expectations of returns, higher costs will be justified and this will naturally result in the betterment of the quality of the productions. India has all types of pictorial natural backgrounds and romantic historical landmarks. With sunny weather most of the year, this country offers a great scope for the production of excellent pictures of great variety. Potentially the film trade of India is capable of becoming the most important industry of the nation, for Cinema, which is the most powerful medium of propaganda, can be intensively utilised for the progress of our country.

THE BOX OFFICE: Pictures like "Tukaram", 'Pukar', 'Vidyapati', 'Khazanchi,' 'Jhoola', 'Basant', 'Jawab', 'Kismet' and many others, which have taken immense amounts at the box offices of cinemas all over the country, present an irrefutable proof of the paying capacity of the Film industry. Properly produced, a picture seldom fails to bring in a reasonable margin of profit and with a little good fortune a picture can pay for its cost of production from the returns at one cinema alone. The company intends to produce light social subjects with good entertainment values. Such pictures cost less and are generally commercially successful. The Company has a programme of three such pictures for 1943.

Mr. K. M. MULTANI, who is a partner in the Managing Agency firm has a reputation for directing and producing high quality social pictures on economical basis; "Vasanti", "Wasiat" and "Ujala" are some of the pictures he has to his credit. He will render his exclusive services to the Company in that direction and charge nothing for them. **Mr. L. P. ACHARYA,** who is a successful businessman and who has the ability to organise the Company's business, is the other partner of the Managing Agency. He is also an asset to the Company, as his connections with the several film and business magnates will prove beneficial to the Company.

It is estimated that the Company shall be able to produce at least three pictures in a year and taking figures at their minimum, the company shall be able to secure at least a profit of Rs. 75,000|- per year after paying out all expenses.

The Company will also have its own Distribution Department, which will exploit all its productions and also the pictures of other producers. At least Rs. 50,000|- is expected to be the profit of the Company from this department.

Besides these two main sources, the Company shall have a substantial side income from the sale of the Gramophone records of the songs from its films.

MINIMUM SUBSCRIPTION: The minimum subscription on which the Directors may proceed to allotment is Rs. 50,000|-. The said minimum subscription has already been subscribed by the Managing Agents, Directors and their friends and the Certificate of commencement of business has been received from the Registrar of Companies.

PROMOTION FEE AND PRELIMINARY EXPENSES: No promotion fee will be paid to the promotors. The Preliminary Expenses excluding commission on shares, are estimated not to exceed Rs. 5,000|- (Rupees Five thousand only). The Managing Agents shall also be paid brokerage at the rate of 5 per cent. of the value of the shares subscribed by them and on the subscription which has been obtained by them without the intervention of a broker.

DIRECTOR'S QUALIFICATION AND REMUNERATION: The qualification of a Director (not being the Ex-officio Director) shall be the holding of Ordinary shares of the Company of the nominal value of Rs. 2,500.

The remuneration of a Director shall be such amount not exceeding Rs. 30|- as the Directors may fix, for every meeting of the Board attended by him and travelling and other expenses when necessary. The Articles of Association also provide that if any Director being willing, shall be called upon to perform extra services or to make any special exertion in going or residing abroad otherwise for any of the purposes of the Company, the Company shall remunerate such Director on such terms as the Directors may decide from time to time.

VOTING: On a show of hands, every Member present in person will have one vote and upon a poll every member present in person or by proxy shall have one vote for every share held by him.

MANAGING AGENTS: An Agreement has been entered into between the Company of the one part and Messrs. Krishna Acharya & Co., of the other part, relating to the appointment of the said Krishna Acharya & Co., as the Company's Managing Agents.

The Agreement provides that the Managing Agents are entitled to a fixed monthly office allowance of Rs. 1,000|- to be payable on the 1st of every calendar month and a commission at the rate of 20% of the net profit of the Company each year, after deduction of Income Tax, Super Tax or any other Duty, Tax, Levy, charge or imposition whether by the Government of India or the local Government or local Municipal or other Authority whatsoever under any law, but before deduction of sums carried to reserve fund or any other fund.

DIRECTORS' INTEREST: Mr. Krishna Mangoomal Multani and Mr. Laxmishanker Purshottamdas Acharya, the Ex-Officio Directors, who are members of the Managing Agents' firm and are nominated by them, are interested in the above remuneration payable to the Managing Agents.

BROKERAGE: The Company shall pay a commission at a rate not exceeding 5 per cent to any broker or brokers for subscribing or getting subscribed the shares of the Company.

CERTIFICATES OF SHARES: The Share certificates will be ready within six months from the date of Allotment.

The Memorandum and Articles of the Company as also the Agreement with the Managing Agents may be inspected at the Registered office of the Company during business hours and any person subscribing to the Company's shares shall be deemed to have full notice thereof

A copy of the Memorandum and Articles of Association may be supplied to any Member on payment of Re. 1|- only.

Copies of the Prospectus and Forms of Application for shares may be obtained at the Registered office of the Company or from its Bankers or authorised Brokers.

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